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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1982/PAUSA 4, 1904

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 1982

क्र. 4284.---एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सौ ओबरोय प्रापर्टीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1007/75) के निरमर्त करण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 16/9/82-एम० III]
चन्द्रकांत खुशालदास, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 9th December, 1982

S.O. 4284.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s Oberoi Properties Private

Limited under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 1007/75).

[No. 16/9/82-M III]
C. KHUSHALDAS, Director

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1982

(आय कर)

क्र. 4285.---केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय कर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं. 679 तारीख 20.7.74 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:

क्रम संख्यांक 19क और 19ख के सामने स्तम्भ 1, 2 और 3 के नीचे विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा

आयकर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
1	2	3
19 क कोलहापुर कोल्हापुर		1. बारसी 2. ईष्कलकरंजी

1	2	3
		3. कोल्हापुर
		4. पंढारपुर
		5. रत्नागिरि
		6. शोलापुर
		7. सांगली
		8. सतारा
19ख नासिक	नासिक	1. अहमदनगर
		2. औरंगाबाद
		3. भोड
		4. धुले
		5. जलगाव
		6. लतूर
		7. मालेगाव
		8. नांदेड
		9. नासिक
		10. परभणी

यह अधिसूचना 1.5.81 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 4825/फा०सं० 189/6/81-आ०क० (ए० I)]

वी० बी० श्रीनिवासन, सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 4285.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to its Notification No. 679 dated 20-7-74 as amended from time to time.

Existing entries under Column 1, 2 and 3 against Sl. No. 19A and 19B shall be substituted as follows —

Commissioner of Income-tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
19A. Kolhapur	Kolhapur.	1. Barsi. 2. Ichalkaranji. 3. Kolhapur. 4. Pandharpur. 5. Ratnagiri. 6. Solapur. 7. Sangli. 8. Satara.
19B. Nasik.	Nasik.	1. Ahmednagar. 2. Aurangabad. 3. Bhid. 4. Dhule. 5. Jalgaon. 6. Latur. 7. Malegaon. 8. Nanded. 9. Nasik. 10. Parbhani.

This notification shall take effect from 1-5-81.

[No. 4825/F. No. 189/6/81-JT(A1)]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्तालय, काठपुर

(अधिसूचना सं० 4/1982)

काठपुर, 10 नवम्बर, 1982

विषय : नियम 71(3) के अन्तर्गत, अधीनस्थ अधिकारियों को समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन।

का० आ० 4286— इस कार्यालय के पुष्ठांकन सं० बी (30) 97/तकनीकी-111/81/10861, दिनांक 31-3-1981 के अन्तर्गत जारी की गई इस समाहर्तालय की अधिसूचना सं०-2/81, दिनांक 20-3-1981 जैसी कि दिनांक 26-8-81 की अधिसूचना सं०-5/81 द्वारा संशोधित की गयी

है, में नियम 71 (3) के सामने प्रभिवन्धों के रिक्त स्तम्भ सं०-4 में परन्तु के अन्तर्गत "शिथिलन (छूट) देने के सम्बन्ध में समाहर्ता स्वयं विचार करेगा। स्वीकृत हस्ताक्षर मिलान एवं आज पड़ताल के लिये सहायक समाहर्ता को भेजे जाने हैं," शब्दों को रखा जाना चाहिये।

[पत्रांक बी (8) तक०-IV/362/82/37101]

गुरबखश सिंह, अपर समाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE KANPUR

NOTIFICATION NO. 4/1982

Kanpur, the 10th November, 1982

Subject.—Central Excises-Delegation of Collector's powers under rule 71(3) to subordinate officer.

S.O. 4286.—In this Collectorate Notification No. 2/81 dated 20-3-1981 circulated under this office endorsement C. No. V(30)97/Tech-III/81/10861 dated 31-3-81 and as amended by Notification No. 5/81 dated 26-8-81 against rule 71(3) in column (4) of limitations which was left blank, the words "relaxation under proviso to be exercised by the Collector personally. Approved specimens to be sent to Assistant Collector for comparison and check" should be inserted.

[C. No. V(8) TECH.IV/362/82/37101]

GURBAX SINGH, Addl. Collector.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

उप मुख्य निर्यात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, जयपुर ३३

जयपुर, 12 जुलाई, 1982

का० आ० 4287:—सर्वश्री भारत कैमिकल एण्ड प्रायुर्वैदिक वर्क्स डेर का बालाजी चौमू रोड जयपुर-302012 को एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1921087/सी/XX 75/क्यू/80 दि० 21-6-80 बास्ते 1,06,200/र० मात्र, आयात नीति अप्रैल-मार्च-81 के अपेनिक्स-5 में विहित अनुमति मर्दों के आयात हेतु फाइन-कैमिकल्स और सैबोरेटरी कैमिकल्स के उत्पाद हेतु जारी किया गया था।

आवेदक ने अब अपथ-पत्र आयात-निर्यात की कार्यविधि पुस्तिका 1982-83 के पैरा 353 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत किया है जिसमें यह कहा गया है कि फा० सं० पी/एस/1921087 दि० 21-6-80 बास्ते 1,06,200/र० मात्र अप्रैल-मार्च-81 के लिए, की मूल कस्टम हेतु काफी बम्बई कस्टम पर पंजीकृत होने तथा आंशिक रूप से 97,953/र० के लिए इस्तेमाल होने के पश्चात खो गई है।

मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल कस्टम हेतु काफी खो गई है।

अतः आयात-व्यापार नियंत्रण अधिनियम 1955 दि० 7-12-55 (यथा संशोधित) की धारा 9(CC) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं उपरोक्त लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस 1921087 दि० 21-6-80 बास्ते 1,06,200/र० मात्र की कस्टम हेतु काफी को निरस्त करता हूँ।

आवेदक की प्रार्थना पर अब आयात-निर्यात की कार्य विधि पुस्तिका 1982-83 के पैरा 351 से 354 के अन्तर्गत ला० सं० पी/एस/1921087 दि० 21-6-80 बास्ते 1,06,200/र० मात्र की कस्टम काफी की अनु-लिपि (डूब्लिकेट काफी) जारी की जा रही है।

[भि० सं० एस एस आई/इंजिस्ट/ओटो/2/ए एम-81/सिक II/एस/बी सी सी आई एण्ड ई/राज]

एस० के० दत्ता, उप मुख्य निर्यात-निर्यात

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

Jaipur, the 12th July, 1982

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 4287.—M/s. Bharat Chemical and Ayurvedic Works, Dher Ka Balaji, Chomu Road, Jaipur-302012 were granted Import Licence No. P/S/1921087/C/XX/75/Q/80 dated 21-6-1980 for Rs. 1,06,200 only for import of permissible items of Appendix-5 of Policy Book for AM. 81 required for manufacture of fine Chemicals, and Laboratory Chemicals.

The applicant has filed an affidavit as required under para 353 of Hand Book of Import Export Procedure 1982-83, wherein they have stated that Original Customs Purpose Copy of Licence No. P/S/1921087 dated 21-6-1980 for Rs. 1,06,200 only for AM 81 period has been misplaced/lost having been Registered with Bombay Customs House and utilised partly for Rs. 97,953.

I am satisfied that the original custom purpose copy of said licence has been lost/misplaced.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 9(cc) of Import Trade Control order 1955 dated 7th Dec., 1955 as amended upto dated the Custom Purpose Copy of the licence No. P/S/1921087 dated 21-6-1980 for Rs. 1,06,200 only is hereby cancelled.

The applicant is now being issued duplicate Custom Purpose Copy of Import Licence No. P/S/1921087 dated 21-6-1980 for the CIF value of Rs. 1,06,200 only in accordance with the provision of para 351 to 354 of Hand Book of Import Export Procedure of 1982-83.

[F. No. SSI/Exist/Auto/2/AM, 81/Sec. II/AU/-DCCI&E/RAJ/7]

S. K. DUTTA, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

चित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1982

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 4288.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "राजस्थान पुलिस कामिक कल्याण न्यास" को निष्प्राण वर्ष 1982-83 और 1984-85 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4890/फा०सं० 197/166/82 आ० क (ए I)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 4288.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of the Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), The Central Government hereby notifies "The Rajasthan Police Personnel Welfare Trust" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 and 1984-85.

[No. 4890/F. No. 197/166/82-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1982

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 4289.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उप धारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा

प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "कोचीन डॉक लैब बोर्ड" को निष्प्राण वर्ष 1973-74 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4891/फा० सं 197/141/79 आ० क (ए I)]

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 4289.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Cochin Dock Labour Board" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1973-74 to 1982-83.

[No. 4891/F. No. 197/141/79-IT(AI)]

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 4290.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "उपभोक्ता शिक्षा और अनुसंधान केन्द्र" को निष्प्राण वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4892/फा०सं० 197/9/82 आ० क (ए I)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 4290.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Consumer Education and Research Centre" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 4892/F. No. 197/9/82-IT(AI)]

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 4291.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्रद्धानन्द महिलाश्रम" को निष्प्राण वर्ष 1976-77 से 1982-83 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4893/फा०सं० 197/121/78 आ० क (ए-I)]

S.O. 4291.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), The Central Government hereby notifies "Shradddhanand Mahilashram" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment year 1976-77 to 1982-83.

[No. 4893/F. No. 197/121/78-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 2 सितम्बर, 1982

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 4292.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "भारतीय शिशु कल्याण परिषद्" को निष्प्राण वर्ष 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4898/फा०सं० 197/185/81 आ० क (ए I)]

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 4292.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax

Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies 'Indian Council of Child Welfare' for the purposes of the said section for the period covered by the assessment year 1982-83.

[No. 4898/F. No. 197/185/81-IT(AI)]

आय-कर

क्रा० आ० 4293.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "हिन्दुस्तान पूर्त न्यास, 1959" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1981-82 और 1982 से 83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4899/फा०सं० 197/177/80 आ० क (ए I)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4293.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Hindustan Charity Trust, 1959" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1981-82 and 1982-83.

[No. 4899/F. No. 197/177/80-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितंबर, 1982

आय-कर

क्रा० आ० 4294.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "केरल गांधी स्मारक निधि" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4903/फा०सं० 197/111/78 आ० क (ए I)]

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Kerala Gandhi Smarak Nidhi" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 to 1982-83.

[No. 4903/F. No. 197/111/78-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 30 सितंबर, 1982

आय-कर

क्रा० आ० 4295.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "एस ओ एस चिल्ड्रन्स विन्सेज वेस्ट बंगाल" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 और 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 4929/फा०सं० 197/160/80 आ० क (ए-I)]

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4295.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "SOS Children's Villages West Bengal" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 and 1981-82.

[No. 4929/F. No. 197/160/80-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1982

आय-कर

क्रा० आ० 4296.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "द लक्ष्मण झूला लेप्रोसी डिस्पेंसरी एण्ड रिहैबिलिटेशन सेन्टर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1983-84 और 1984-85 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4977/फा०सं० 197/23/82 आ० क (ए I)]

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4296.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Lakshmanjhula Leprosy Dispensary & Rehabilitation Centre" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 and 1984-85.

[No. 4977/F. No. 197/23/82-IT(AI)]

आय-कर

क्रा० आ० 4297.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री दया भाई देवसी चौहान चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट, नासिक रोड" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1981-82 और 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4978/फा०सं० 197/217/81-आ० क (ए I)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4297.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Daya Bhai Devsi Chauhani Charitable Trust, Nasik Road" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1981-82 and 1982-83.

[No. 4978/F. No. 197/217/81-IT(AI)]

आय-कर

क्रा० आ० 4298.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (24-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "गुरुदेव सिंह पीठ गणेशपुरी" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 से 1982-83 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4979/फा०सं० 197/70/82 आ० क (ए I)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4298.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Gurudev Biddha Peeth Ganeshpuri" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 to 1982-83.

[No. 4979/F. No. 197/70/82-IT(AI)]

आय-कर

क्रा० आ० 4299.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "मयाजवाई स्नान टाटा ट्रस्ट"

को निर्धारित वर्ष 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले अवधि के लिये उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4980/फा. सं. 197/64/81-आ. सं. (ए 1)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4299.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment year 1982-83.

[No. 4980/F. No. 197/64/81-IT(AI)]

आयकर

क्रा. आ. 4300.—केंद्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-क) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, 'दानन्द एंग्लो वैदिक ट्रस्ट कॉलेज मैनेजमेंट सोसाइटी' का निर्धारण वर्ष 1981-82 से 1983-84 तक के अन्तर्गत आने वाले अवधि के लिये उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1983/फा. सं. 197/11/79-आ. सं. (ए 1)]

मिनाप जैन, अवर सचिव

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4300.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Dayanand Anglo-Vedic Trust College Management Society" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1981-82 to 1983-84.

[No. 4983/F. No. 197/149/79-TT(AI)]

MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

आयकर प्रभाग

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1982

क्रा. आ. 4301.—औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (2) के अनुपूरण से केंद्रीय सरकार भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक मण्डल की सिफारिश पर उक्त निगम द्वारा 22 दिसम्बर, 1982 को जारी किये जाने वाले और 22 दिसम्बर, 1977 की परिषद होत बने आण्डो पर जा जाने वाले व्याज की दर एतद्द्वारा 7-1/2 प्रतिशत (सात और आधा प्रतिशत) वापस निर्धारित करती है।

[संख्या 2 (18) आ. सं. एफ. 1/82]

के. पी. पण्डित, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(BANKING DIVISION)

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1982

S.O. 4301.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby fixes 7-1/2% (Seven and a half per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said Corporation on 22nd December, 1982 and maturing on 22nd December, 1997.

[No. 2(18)IF 1/82]

K. P. PANDIAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर 1982

स्टाम्प

क्रा. आ. 4302.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा ईस्ट इंडिया होटल्स लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता की, मात्र मात्र राष्ट्र पञ्चान द्वारा किये के उक्त नवीकृत स्टाम्प शुल्क की आदानी करने की अनुमति देती है, जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा ऋणपत्रों के रूप में (सी सी रुपये के नकद समतुल्य के 10,00,000 15 प्रतिशत अप्रतिवर्तनीय सुरक्षित ऋणपत्र) जारी किये जाने वाले 10 लाख रुपये के ऋणपत्रों पर प्रभावी है।

[संख्या 35/82-स्टाम्प का. सं. 33/40/82-व. सं.]

एल. के. राठोड, उप सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1982

STAMPS

S.O. 4302.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the East India Hotels Limited, Calcutta, to pay consolidated stamp duty of seven lakhs fifty thousand rupees only chargeable on account of the stamp duty on bonds in the form of debentures (10,00,000 15 per cent Non convertible Secured debentures of Rs 100 each for cash at par) for Rs. 10 Crores to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 35/82-Stamp & No. 33/40/82-ST]

L. K. RATHOD, Dy. Secy.

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 दिसम्बर, 1982

सं. 281/82-सीमाशुल्क

क्रा. आ. 4303.—केंद्रीय सरकार, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 75/75 सीमाशुल्क तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1975 का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में बंगलौर से संबंधित क्रम सं. 4 के सामने स्तम्भ 3 की विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“(क) आयातित हाइमोल का उतारा जाना ; और

(ख) सभी निर्यात माल की लदाई।”

[फा. सं. 481/11/82-सीमाशुल्क 8]

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 25th December, 1982

No. 281/82-CUSTOMS

S.O. 4303.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and

Insurance) No. 75/75-Customs, dated the 3rd July, 1975, namely :—

In the Table annexed to the said notification, against serial number 4 relating to Bangalore, in column 3, for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

“(a) The unloading of imported Hysol ; and

(b) the loading of all export goods.”

Note : All items of export can now be exported by air from the Bangalore Airport. 'Hysol' can be imported at this airport besides certain other items which have already been granted such facility viz. (1) aircraft parts, accessories and materials ; (2) watches and component parts of watches ; and (3) electronic equipments, spare parts and components.

[F. No. 481/11/82-Cus. VII]

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमाशुल्क बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 25 दिसम्बर, 1982

सं. 282/82-सीमाशुल्क

का. आ. 4304.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, गुजरात राज्य में वलसाड जिले में वापी को भाण्डागारण केन्द्र के रूप में घोषित करता है ।

[फा. सं. 437/183/82-सी.शु.-7]

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 25th December, 1982

No. 282/82-CUSTOMS

S.O. 4304.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Vapi in Valsad District in the State of Gujarat, to be a warehousing station.

[F. No. 473/183/82-CUS. VII]

सं. 283/82-सीमाशुल्क

का. आ. 4305.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, महाराष्ट्र राज्य में रायगढ़ जिले में अलीबाग तालूक में कुरुल गांव को भाण्डागार स्टेशन के रूप में घोषित करता है ।

[फा. सं. 473/179/82-सीमाशुल्क-7]

No. 283/82-CUSTOMS

S.O. 4305.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares village Kurul in Alibag Taluka of Raigad District in the State of Maharashtra, to be a warehousing station.

[F. No. 473/179/82-CUS. VII]

सं. 284/82-सीमा-शुल्क

का. आ. 4306.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महाराष्ट्र राज्य में रायगढ़ जिले के पानवल तालूक में गण्हा गांव को भाण्डागार स्टेशन के रूप में घोषित करता है ।

[फा. सं. 473/182/82-सी.शु.-7]

एन. के. कपूर, अवर सचिव

No. 284/82-CUSTOMS

S.O. 4306.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Gayhan Village in Panvel Taluka of District Raigad in the State of Maharashtra to be a warehousing station.

[F. No. 473/182/82-CUS. VII]

N. K. KAPUR, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य संचालय

(संयुक्त मूल्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आवेश

बम्बई, 5 अगस्त, 1982

विषय :—सर्वश्री मानरेजा प्रोडक्ट्स, 17/20 नवकेतन इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, महाकाशी कावेज रोड, ग्रन्धेरी, (पू.) बम्बई, 93 को जारी किए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/जेड 1454795 दिनांक 9-2-82 की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश ।

का० आ० 4307.—सर्वश्री मानरेजा प्रोडक्ट्स, बम्बई को 10,000 रुपये के लिए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस काजू और खजूरों को छोड़कर सूखे फलों का आयात करने के लिए प्रदान किया गया था । उन्होंने अब उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुविधि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए बिना और उसका उपयोग किए बिना ही उनसे खो गई है । लाइसेंस की कुल धनराशि जिसके लिए लाइसेंस जारी किया गया था वह 10,000 रुपये हैं और अनुविधि जो लाइसेंस की कुल मूल्य को पूरा करता है वह 10,000 रुपये है ।

इसके समर्थन में प्रार्थी ने पंजीकृत और महातरीय दण्डाधिकारी एम्प्लोव्ड व्यापार, बम्बई द्वारा विधिवत् स्थापित एक स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है ।

तदनुसार मैं मनुष्य हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं० पी/जेड 1454795 दिनांक 9-2-82 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी से पंजीकृत कराए बिना खो गई है और निवेदन देता हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुविधि प्रार्थी को जारी की जाती चाहिए । लाइसेंस सं० पी/जेड 1454795 दिनांक 9-2-82 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम प्रतियों को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है ।

लइसेंस सं०	किसने जारी किया	मदें	वैधता	मूल्य क्षेत्र
पी/त्रेड	सं० सं० नि०	काजू	12 माह	10,000/- जी. सी. ए.
1454795	घा० नि०	और	रुपए	रुपए
	बम्बई	खजुरो		
		को		
		छो डुकर		
		सूखे फल		

प्रयुक्त मूल्य शुल्क अग्रयुक्त मूल्य : 10,000 रुपए

[मिसिल सं० 1372/32581/एम 82/डफ/एयू-1 डी/1038]]

एन० के जगताप,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक (आयात-निर्यात)

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)
Bombay, the 5th August, 1982

ORDER

Subject : Order for cancellation of custom purpose copy & Exchange control copy of Lic. P/Z. 1454795, dated 9-2-82 issued in favour of M/s. Talreja Products., 17/20, Navketan Industrial Estate, Mahakali Caves road, Andheri (E) Bombay-93.

S.O. 4307.—M/s. Talreja Products, Bombay, were granted the licence mentioned above for Rs. 10,000 for item Dry fruits excluding cashewnuts & Dates. They have now applied for duplicate copies of the customs purpose, and Exchange control copies of the above licence on the ground that original customs and Exchange control copies of the above licence have been lost without having been registered with any customs authority and not utilised at all. Total amount for which licence was issued is for Rs. 10,000 and the total amount for which the duplicate is required is to cover the full value of Rs. 10,000.

In support of this the applicant have furnished an affidavit on stamped paper duly attested by Registrar & Metropolitan Magistrate, Esplanade Court, Bombay.

I am satisfied that the original customs and Exchange control copies of the licence No. P/Z. 1454795 dated 9-2-82 has been lost without registration with any custom authority and direct that duplicate customs and Exchange control copies of the above licence should be issued to the applicant. The original customs and Exchange control copies of above licence No. P/Z. 1454795 dated 9-2-82 are hereby cancelled.

Licence No.	Issued by	Items	Valid for	Value in Rs.	Area
P/Z. 1454795	JCCI&E, Bombay	***	12 months	Rs. 10,000/-	G.C.A

***Items : Dry Fruits excluding -

Cashewnuts & Dates. Value UN-UTILISED : 10,000/-
Value Utilised : Rs. NIL.

[F. No. 1372/32581/AM. 82/df/AU.]

N. K. JAGTAP, Dy. Chief Controller of

Imports & Exports.

For Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त, 1982

का० आ० 4308.—ले० कर्नल बीरेन्द्र कुमार, 136 नारायणन, स्ट्रीट, कच्ची छावनी, जम्मू (बोम्बेवाला सरकार के यहाँ सेना अधिकारी के

रूप में प्रतिनियुक्त) को 1977 टोयोटा कारोवा सैलून कार बेचिस सं० 919346 और इंजन सं० 2 टी 12343 के आयात के लिये 28000 रु० मूल्य का एक सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/0391110 दिनांक 29-6-82 प्रदान किया गया था।

आवेदक ने सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुविधि जारी करने के लिये हम आयात पर आवेदन किया है मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल प्रति किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई थी और इस प्रकार सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट के मूल्य का विन्युक्त भी उपयोग नहीं हुआ है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक, दिल्ली के मामले विधिवत् शपथ लेकर स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक जपथ-पत्र भी दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/0391110/एन/एमपी/83/एच/82 दिनांक 29-6-82 आवेदक से खो गया है/अस्थायित्व हों गया है। समय-समय पर, यथा-संशोधित आयात नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधि-कारों का प्रयोग करते हुए ले० कर्नल बीरेन्द्र कुमार के नाम में जारी उपर्युक्त मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/0391110/एन/एमपी/83/एच/82 दिनांक 29-6-82 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट का अनुविधि प्राप्त ले० कर्नल बीरेन्द्र कुमार को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[मिसिल सं० 2 (ए)/139/80-81/बी एल एस/2359(ए)]

जे० पी० सिंहल, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1982

S.O. 4308.—Lt. Col. Virender Kumar, 136, Narainan Street, Kachi Chawni, Jammu (Army Officer on deputation to Govt. of Botswana) was granted a CCP No. P/J/0391110 dt. 29-6-82 for Rs. 28,000 for import of 1977 Toyota Corolla Saloon car Chassis No. 919346 and Engine No. 2T 12343.

The applicant has applied for issue of a Duplicate Copy of the above mentioned CCP on the ground that the original CCP has been lost. It has further been stated that the original CCP was not registered with any Custom Authority and as such the value of the CCP has not been utilised at all.

In support of his contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit duly sworn before the Notary Public Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/0391110/MP/83/H/82 dated 29-6-82 has been lost or misplaced by the applicant. In exercise of powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Import Control Order 1955 dated 7-12-1955, as amended from time to time the said original CCP No. P/J/0391110/N/MP/83/H/82 dated 29-6-82 issued to Lt. Col. Virender Kumar is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate copy of the CCP is being issued to Lt. Col. Virender Kumar.

[F. No. 2(A)-159/80-81/BLS/2359(A)]

J. P. SINGHAL, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1982

का० आ० 4309.—सर्वश्री कुदरेमुख आयात और कां० लि०, बंगलौर को लागत बीमा-भाड़ा के आयात पर विदेश में निशुल्क मरम्मत करने के पश्चात् संघटकों के पुनः आयात के लिये श्रीजल्लंडे/आवांर टेम्परेचर-5 नम (2) फेज अनवैलेस काई-7 नम (3) एनुसिएटर काई-1 नम, (4)

रिने ड्राइवर कार्ड-2 नंग, (5) ग्राउंड फाल्ट कार्ड-1 नंग के आयात के नि 58,300/- रुपये (कैन \$ 7456.00) अठारह हजार तीन सौ रुपये मात्र था सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० आई/जे/3037565/एन/डसी/82/एच/81/सीसी 2 दिनांक 23-2-82 प्रदान किया गया था। फर्म ने उक्त सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति आगे करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सोमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया है और उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया है।

2. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में, लाइसेंसहारी ने नोटरी, यूनिवर्सल आफ इंडिया, बंगलूर के सम्मुख विविध सौकर्याकित स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० आई/जे/3037565 दिनांक 23-2-82 फर्म से खा गया या अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 के उप-खण्ड-9 (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्वश्री कुद्रेमुख आयरन और कं० लि०, बंगलूर को जारी किये गये उक्त मूल सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० आई/जे/3037565 दिनांक 23-2-82 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. यह धनराशि जिसके लिये अब अनुलिपि सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट की आवश्यकता है शेष 58,300/- रुपये (कैन \$ 7456.00) उक्त शपथ-पत्र पर उक्त सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट का अनुलिपि सोमा-शुल्क निकासी परमिट पार्टी को अलग से जारी किया जा रहा है।

[नं० सी० जी०-2/स्टील/24/81-82/1135]

पावल बेक, सहायक नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात
कृते, मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1982

S.O. 4309.—M/s. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd., Bangalore were granted CCP No. I/J/3037565[N/DC/82/H/81-CGII dated 23-2-82 for Rs. 58,300 (Can. \$ 7456.00) Rupees fifty eight thousand and three hundred only for import of Overload/Overtemperature-5 Nos. (2) Phase imbalance card-7 Nos. (3) Annunciator card-1 No. (4) Relay Driver card-2, Nos. (5) Ground fault card-1 No. for re-import of components after repairs abroad free of charge on cif basis. The firm has applied for issue of duplicate copy of the above mentioned CCP on the ground that the original CCP has been lost/misplaced. It has further been stated that the CCP has not been registered with any Customs Authority and has not been utilised.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an Affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before Notary, Union of India, Bangalore. I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. I/J/3037565 dated 23-2-82 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-55, as amended the said original CCP No. I/J/3037565 dated 23-2-82 issued to M/s. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. Bangalore is hereby, cancelled.

3. A duplicate CCP of the above said CCP is being issued to the party separately, for the amount for which the duplicate CCP is now required i.e. Rs. 58,300 (Can. \$ 7456.00).

[No. CG.II/Steel/24/81-82/1135]
PAUL BECK, Dy. Chief Controller of
Imports & Exports.

for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

निवेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1982

का० आ० 4310—राजनयिक तथा कौमारी अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क अधिनियम, 1948) (1948 का 41वा) के खंड 2 की उपधारा (क) के अनुसरण में केंद्र सरकार, इसके द्वारा भारत का राजदूतावास, जेद्दा में महायक श्री सी. पी. नन्जप्पा को तत्काल में कौमारी एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल सं० टी० 4330/2/82]

बी. एस. निडर, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1982.

S.O. 4310.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officer (Oaths and fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorise Shri C. P. Nanjappa, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Jeddah to perform the duties of a Consulate Agent with immediate effect.

[F. No. T.4330/2/82]

B. S. NIDAR, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1982

का० आ० 4311.—औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) और उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० एक्स-19012/1/78-डी. एण्ड एम. एम. तारीख 15 फरवरी, 1979 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा-5 की उप-धारा-2 के खण्ड (1) के अधीन मनोनीत” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत वर्तमान प्रविष्टि संख्या 2 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाए, अर्थात् :—

“डा. एम. ए. पटेल, निवेशक, औषधि नियंत्रण प्रशासन, गुजरात राज्य”

[सं० एक्स-19012/2/81-डी. एम. एस. एण्ड पी. एफ. ए.]

जी. पंचापकेशन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1982

S.O. 4311.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) and sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) No. X.19012/1/78-D&MS dated the 15th February, 1979, namely—

In the said notification under the head, Nominated under clause (ix) of sub-section 2 of section 5 for the existing entry No. 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely—

“2. Dr. M. A. Patel, Director, Drugs Control Administration, Gujarat State.”

[No. X.19012/2/81-DMS&PFA]
G. PANCHAPAKESAN, Under Secy.

नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1982-11-26

क्रा०सं० 4312.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विनियम) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (2) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि IS : 7270-1974 चमकदार छड़े (मानक किस्म) की और JS : 7271-1974 चमकदार छड़े (साधारण किस्म) की विशिष्टि से सम्बन्धित चमकदार छड़े (मानक और साधारण किस्म) के मानक विनियम जिनके अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1977-08-20 में क्रा०सं० 2607 दिनांक 1977-08-02 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित हुए थे, दिनांक 1981-10-01 से रद्द कर दिए गए हैं।

[संख्या सी एम डी/13-9]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
New Delhi, 1982-11-26

S.O. 4312.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the standard marks for bright bars (standard and ordinary quality), relating to IS : 7270-1974 Specification for bright bars (standard quality) and IS : 7271-1974 Specification for bright bars (ordinary quality), details of which were published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1977-08-20 under S.O. 2607 dated 1977-08-02, have been rescinded with effect from 1981-10-01.

[No. CMD/13-9]

क्रा० सं० 4313.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विनियम) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त विनियम (3) के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार प्राप्त अधिकारों के अन्तर्गत यहाँ अनुसूची में दिए भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन जारी किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	संशोधित मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	जिम राजपत्र में भारतीय मानक के तैयार होने की सूचना छपी थी उसकी संख्या और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS 178-1965 सूर्ती टिचल की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	एस०सं० 1992 दिनांक 1966-07-02	सं० 1 दिसम्बर 1979	सारणी 1 को संशोधित किया गया है।	1979-12-31
2	IS : 273-1973 गैरी और कुदाली की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस०सं० 2669 दिनांक 1975-08-16	सं० 5 दिसम्बर 1979	1 खण्ड 6.1 को संशोधित किया गया है। 2 खण्ड 4 के पञ्चाश एक टिप्पणी दी गयी है। 3 खण्ड 6.2 और 9.1 के पञ्चाश क्रमशः नये खण्ड 6.3, 6.4 और 10.1, 10.2 और 10.3 जोड़े गये हैं।	1979-12-31
3	IS 666 (भाग 1)-1972 त्रिग बुश की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सिरदार और सिर रहित त्रिग बुश (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस०सं० 1853 दिनांक 1974-07-27	सं० 1 फरवरी 1980	खण्ड 2.1 और 2.2 के नीचे दी गयी अनौपचारिक सारणियों को संशोधित किया गया है।	1980-02-29
	IS 710, 1976 जहाजी प्रयोग के प्लार्डबुड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०सं० 97 दिनांक 1980-01-12	सं० 1 अप्रैल 1978	(पृष्ठ 11, उपखण्ड 8.1.5 (ख) पंक्ति 1) "8.1.3" के स्थान पर "8.1.2" पढ़िये।	1978-04-30
5	IS 779-1978 पानां भारण के मीटर (घरेलू उपयोग के) की विशिष्टि (पाचवा पुनरीक्षण)	—	सं० 1 दिसम्बर 1979	परिशिष्ट ए में पृष्ठ 22 पर अनौपचारिक सारणी को संशोधित किया गया है।	1979-12-31
6	IS 731-1971, 1000 वोल्ट से अधिक संचालित वोल्टता की गिरोपर बिजुल लाइनों के लिये चीनी के रोषक की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस०सं० 751 दिनांक 1974-03-16	सं० 3 जनवरी 1980	खण्ड 10.1 2.2 में दी गयी अनौपचारिक सारणी को संशोधित किया गया है।	1980-01-31

*भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणिकरण विनियमन योजना के अन्तर्गत यह संशोधन 1980-05-01 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7	IS : 919-1963 इजीनियरी में लिमिट और फिट संबंधी अनुसंधान (पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 2673 दिनांक 1965-08-28	स० 2 फरवरी 1980	1 (नियुक्ति)-मानक में हरे जगह "IS 919, 1963" के स्थान पर "IS : 919 (भाग 1)-1963" पढ़िये। 2 प्रतिरोध आघरण पृष्ठ और पृष्ठ 1 और 5 पर शीर्षक परिवर्तित किया गया है। 3 खण्ड 0.4 के बाद एक नया खण्ड 0.5 दिया गया है और वर्तमान खण्ड 0.5 की मध्य खण्ड 0.6 का नया दी गई है।	1980-02-29
8	IS : 1221-1971 रजक आधारीत फाउन्टेन पेन स्टाई की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 889 दिनांक 1974-04-06	स० 2 दिसम्बर 1979	IS : 8642-1977 "जप आधारीत सिखाई की स्टाई के लिये रजक की विशिष्टि" जिसमें एक ब्लू रजक की आधारे दी गयी है, के प्रकाशन के उपरान्त IS : 2247-1962 'स्वाही उद्योग के लिये एक ब्लू रजक की विशिष्टि' को रद्द कर दिया गया है। अतः यह संशोधन जारी किया गया है।	1979-12-31
9	IS : 1397-1967 काप्ट कागज की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 3734 दिनांक 1967-10-21	स० 1 जनवरी 1980	1 खण्ड 0.2 के पश्चात् नया उपखंड 0.2.1 जोड़ा गया है। 2 पृष्ठ 4 पर सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1980-01-31
10	IS : 1538 (भाग 1 से 23)-1976, जल, गैस और मलमूल के लिये दबावशील पाइपों की ठोके लोहे की फिटिंग की विशिष्टि, भाग 1 सामान्य अनुसंधान, भाग 4 पाइपिंग और फिटिंग के फ्लैज की विशिष्टि अनुसंधान भाग 7 से भाग 22 (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 3820 दिनांक 1979-11-24	स० 3 फरवरी 1980	1 उपखण्ड 9.3.1 के पीछे खण्ड 9.4 और 9.5 जोड़े गये हैं। 2 सारणी 1 के अंत में नयी टिप्पणियां जोड़ी गई हैं। 3 भाग 7 में 2.2 में विभिन्न सारणियों में "भाग" शब्द के नीचे "लगभग" शब्द काटिये।	1980-02-29
11	IS : 1824-1978 कीटनाशक दवाई का पौधों पर छिड़काव करने की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	--	स० 1 नवम्बर 1979	खण्ड 3.1.1, ई-2 1.1 से ई-2.1.3 और खण्ड ई-3 2 में दिये गये सूत्र में परिवर्तन किया गया है।	1979-11-30
12	IS : 1970 (भाग 1)-1974 हस्तचालित दबावदार पृष्ठवाली छिड़काव यंत्र की विशिष्टि भाग 1 दबाव न रोकने वाला किस्म (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 1042 दिनांक 1977-04-09	स० 4 नवम्बर 1979	खण्ड 5.17 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1979-11-30
13	IS : 2289-1976 खराद भर्तान के लिये 60° स्थिर केन्द्र की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 97 दिनांक 1980-01-12	स० 1 मई 1978	1 खण्ड 2.1 में अनुसंधानिक सारणी का संशोधन किया गया है। 2 खण्ड 4.1 के स्थान पर एक नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1978-05-31
14	IS : 2186 (भाग 1)-1971, 1000 वा से अधिक गामेनिक वोल्टता का शिरोपेशि विद्युत माइनों के लिये रोधन फिटिंग की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अनुसंधान और परीक्षण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०ओ० 1853 दिनांक 1974-07-27	स० 1 जून 1980	1 खण्ड 4 से 1.1, 1.5 और 5.9 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड दिये गये हैं। 2 पृष्ठ 6 पर "X" चिन्ह वाली, पृष्ठ 7 पर "I" चिन्ह वाली और पृष्ठ 14 पर "+" और "-" चिन्हों वाली टिप्पणियों के स्थान पर नयी टिप्पणियां दी गयी हैं।	1980-01-31
15	IS : 2586-1975 भेजी शिकजे (मशीन खासक के निकजे) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	स० 2 अक्तूबर 1979	खण्ड 6.4 के स्थान पर एक नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1979-10-31

*भारतीय मानक सभा प्रमाणिकरण चिन्हांकन योजना के लिये यह संशोधन 1980-03-31 से लागू होगा।

**भारतीय मानक सभा प्रमाणिकरण चिन्हांकन योजना के लिये यह संशोधन 1980-08-01 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
16. IS: 3062-1974 रॉकर छिड़काव यंत्र की विनिर्दिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस० प्रो० 1092 दिनांक 1977-04-09	*सं० 4 क्र० 1980	1. खण्ड 2 17, 4 1 और अनुच्छेद या के स्थान पर नये खण्ड और अनुच्छेद दिये गये हैं। 2. खण्ड 8 1 का संशोधन किया गया है। अधिनियम और 3 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1980-02-29	
17. IS: 3534-1976 विद्युत चालित लिफ्ट के बहिरेखा परिमाण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस० प्रो० 99 दिनांक 1980-01-12	सं० 1 मार्च 1980		1980-03-31	
18. IS: 3652-1974 गद चालित छिड़काव यंत्र की विनिर्दिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस० प्रो० 1092 दिनांक 1977-04-09	**सं० 5 नव० 1979	(1) खंड 2 17 और 4 1 के स्थान पर नये खंड दिये गये हैं। (2) खंड 5.3.1, 5.12 और 8.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1979-11-30	
19. IS: 4329-1967 सापन (चालक) खंभों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस० प्रो० 520 दिनांक 1968-02-10	सं० 1 दिस० 1979	खंड 5.2, 5.4 और 5.82 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1979-12-31	
20. IS: 4615-1969 स्विच साइकिल निर्माण (मॉनो-इंटरलीकिंग किस्म) की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस० प्रो० 3608 दिनांक 1968-10-12	सं० 2 नव० 1979	(1) खंड 4.3 और 10.18 के स्थान पर नये खंड दिये गये हैं। (2) पृ० 12 और 13, खंड 10.2 1 (एन) इस खंड को काटिये और उत्तरवर्ती मूला का संख्या ठीक कीजिए।	1979-11-30	
21. IS: 5135 (भाग 1)-1974 हस्तचालित चक्रीय भूस्तरण यंत्र की विनिर्दिष्ट, भाग 1 वेड पर रख कर चलाने वाला (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस० प्रो० 2858 दिनांक 1976-08-07	सं० 2 दिस० 1979	(1) चारणा और खंड 4.11 के स्थान पर नई चारणा और खंड दिये गये हैं। (2) (पृष्ठ 8, खंड 4.9, आखिरी वाक्य) इस को काटिये। (3) खंड 4.2 और 4.12 का संशोधन किया गया है। (4) (पृष्ठ 8, 'X' चिह्न की टिप्पणी)- इसे काटिये। (5) खंड 4.8, 4.12 और 5.1 के बाद नया विषय वस्तु जोड़ी गयी है।	1979-12-31	
22. IS: 7142-1974 बेल्बद्ध मत्प कार्बन हस्तात मत्प दाब प्रयोगशाला के लिए 5 मिटर घानी क्षमता तक के मत्प कार्बन हस्तात के बेल्बद्ध रीस सिनिडर की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस० प्रो० 776 दिनांक 1976-02-21	सं० 5 क्र० 1979	(1) खंड 10 1 और 11.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) (पृष्ठ 13, उपखंड 11.2.3) इसको काटिये। (3) (पृष्ठ 13, उपखंड 11.2 2 1) इस खंड का क्रमांक बदल कर 11.2.4 करिये। (4) खंड 11.2.2 के बाद नये खंड 11.2.3 11.2.3 1, 11.2 3.2 और 11.2 3.3 जोड़े गये हैं।	1979-02-28	
23. IS: 7587 (भाग 5)-1976 खानों में सपेटने के लिये पित्रेनुना झुलवार गियर की विनिर्दिष्ट भाग 5 समकारी प्लेट	एस० प्रो० 97 दिनांक 1980-01-12	सं० 1 नव० 1979	(पृष्ठ 1, खंड 3, टिप्पणी 1) - इनको काटिये और "टिप्पणी 2" को संख्या ठीक कर दीजिए।	1979-11-30	
24. IS: 7747-1975 बसंटेड हथुनी के ऊपरी धागे की विनिर्दिष्ट	एस० प्रो० 3530 दिनांक 1977-11-19	सं० 1 नव० 1979	(1) खंड 3.1 के स्थान पर एक नया खंड दिया गया है। (2) (पृष्ठ 4, 'X' चिह्न की टिप्पणी)-- वर्तमान टिप्पणी के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित करिये -- "X" ऊपर टॉन की भारीकी की भेदीया। (पहला पुनरीक्षण)"	1979-11-30	
25. IS: 8394-1977 विद्युत रोधी केबलों के चालकों में टाँका लगाने और बेन्डिंग किस्म के संयंत्रों की विनिर्दिष्ट।		सं० 1	नियम 2 और 3 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1980-03-31	

*भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणिकरण चिह्नकित योजना के लिए यह संशोधन 1980-07-01 से लागू होगा।

**भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणिकरण चिह्नकित योजना के लिए यह संशोधन 1980-05-01 से लागू होगा।

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुरशाह जंक्शन मार्ग नई दिल्ली-110002 और उनके अहमदाबाद, बंगलूर, कोलकाता, भुवनेश्वर, चण्डी, कलकता, कन्नूर, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना, तथा विदेशी कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

S.O. 4313:—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that amendment (s) to the Indian Standard (s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1	2	3	4	5
1. IS : 178-1965 Specification for cotton twills (revised)	S.O. 1992 dated 1966-07-02	No. 1 Dec. 1979	Table one has been amended.	1979-12-31
2. IS : 273-1973 Specification for picks and beater† (second revision)	S.O. 2669 dated 1975-08-16	No. 5 Dec. 1979	(i) Clause 6.1 has been amended (ii) A note has been added after clause 4 (iii) New clauses 6.3, 6.4, 10, 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 have been added after Clause 6.2 and 9.1 respectively.	1979-12-31
3. IS : 666 (Part I)—1972 Specification for jig bushes : Part I Headed and headless jig bushes (second revision)	S.O. 1853 dated 1984-07-27	No. 1 Feb. 1980	Informal tables under clauses 2.1 and 2.2 have been amended.	1980-02-29
4. IS : 710-1976 Specification for marine plywood. (first revision)	S.O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Apr. 1978	[Page 11, clause 8.1.5(b), line 1] Substitute '8.1.3' for '8.1.2'.	1978-04-30
5. IS : 779-1978 Specification for water meters (domestic type) (fifth revision)		No. 1 Dec. 1979	Informal table of Appendix A at page 22 has been amended	1979-12-31
6. IS : 731-1971 Specification for porcelain insulators for overhead power lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000V. (second revision)	S.O. 751 dated 1974-03-16	*No. 3 Jan. 1980	Informal table of clause 10.1.2.2 has been amended.	1980-01-31
7. IS : 919-1963 Recommendations for limits and fits for engineering (Revised)	S.O. 2673 dated 1965-08-28	No. 2 Feb. 1980	(i) (Designation) —Substitute 'IS : 919 (Part I) —1963' for 'IS : 919—1963' wherever it appears in the standard. (ii) Title at first cover page, pages 1 and 5 has been substituted by a new one. (iii) New clause 0.5 has been added after clause 0.4 and the subsequent clause 0.5 has been renumbered as clause 0.6	1980-02-29
8. IS : 1221—1971 Specification for dye based fountain pen inks (first revision)	S.O. 889 dated 1974-04-06	No. 2 Dec 1979	In view of the publication of IS : 8642—1977 'Specification for dyes for water-based writing inks' in which the requirements of dye, ink blue have been covered, IS : 2247—1962 'Specification for dye, ink blue for ink industry' has been withdrawn. Hence this amendment is being issued.	1979-12-31
9. IS : 1397—1967 Specification for kraft paper. (first revision)	S.O. 3734 dated 1967-10-21	No. 1 Jan 1980	(i) New Clause 0.2.1 has been added after clause 0.2 (ii) Table 1 at page 4 has been amended	1980-01-31

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1980-05-01.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10. IS : 1538 (Parts I to XXIII)—1976 Specification for cast iron fittings for pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage Part I General requirements Part IV Specific requirements for flanges of pipes and fittings Parts VII to XXII (second revision)	S.O. 3820 dated 1979-11-24	*No. 3 Feb 1980	(i) Clause 9.4 and 9.5 have been added after clause 9.3.1. (ii) New notes have been added at the end of Table 1 (iii) Delete the word '(Approx)' from the various tables under column 'Mass' in parts VII to XXII.	1980-02-29	
11. IS : 1824—1978 Specification for insecticidal space spray (second revision)		No. 1 Nov 1979	Clauses 3.1.1, 1-2.1.1 to E-2.1.3 and formula under clause E-3.2 have been substituted by new ones.	1979-11-30	
12. IS : 1970 (Part I)—1974 Specification for hand-operated compression knapsack sprayer Part I non pressure retaining type (third revision)	S.O. 1092 dated 1977-04-09	No. 4 Nov 1979	Clause 5.17 has been amended	1979-11-30	
13. IS : 2289—1976 Specification for 60° dead centres for lathes (first revision)	S.O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 May 1978	(i) Informal table under clause 2.1 has been amended (ii) Clause 4.1 has been substituted by a new one	1978-05-31	
14. IS : 2486 (Part I)—1971 Specification for insulator fittings for overhead power lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V : Part I General requirements and tests (first revision)	S.O. 1853 dated 1974-07-27	**No. 1 Jan 1980	(i) Clauses 4.1.1, 4.5 and 5.9 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Foot notes with '*' mark at page 6, with '†' mark at page 7 and '‡' mark at page 14 have been substituted by new ones	1980-01-31	
15. IS : 2586—1975 Specification for bench vices (machinist's vices) (first revision)	—	No. 2 Oct 1979	Clause 6.4 have been substituted by new one	1979-01-31	
16. IS : 3062—1974 Specification for rocket sprayer (second revision)	S.O. 1092 dated 1977-04-09	***No. 4 Feb 1980	(i) Clauses 2.17, 4.1 and appendix B have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clause 8.1 has been amended	1980-02-29	
17. IS : 3534—1976 Outline dimensions of electric lifts (first revision)	S.O. 99 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Mar 1980	Tables 1 and 3 have been amended	1980-03-31	
18. IS : 3652—1974 Specification for foot sprayer (second revision)	S.O. 1092 dated 1977-04-09	****No. 5 Nov 1979	(i) Clauses 2.17 and 4.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clauses 5.3.1, 5.12 and 8.1 have been amended	1979-11-30	
19. IS : 4329—1967 Specification for measuring (travelling) microscope	S.O. 520 dated 1968-02-10	No. 1 Dec 1979	Clause 5.2, 5.4 and 6.8 have been amended	1979-12-31	
20. IS : 4615—1968 Specification for switch socket-outlets (non-interlocking type)	S.O. 3608 dated 1968-10-12	No. 2 Nov 1979	(i) Clauses 4.3 and 10.18 have been substituted by new ones (ii) [Pages 12 and 13, clause 10.2.1(s)] Delete and renumber the subsequent items accordingly	1979-11-30	
21. IS : 5135 (Part I)—1974 Specification for hand rotary duster : Part I Belly-mounted type (first revision)	S.O. 2858 dated 1976-08-07	No. 2 Dec 1979	(i) Table 1 and clause 4.11 have been substituted by new ones (ii) (Page 8, clause 4.9, last sentence)—Delete (iii) Clauses 4.2 and 4.12 have been amended (iv) (Page 8, foot-note with '*' mark)—Delete (v) New matter have been added after clauses 8.4, 4.12 and 5.1	1979-12-31	

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1980-03-31.

**For purpose of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1980-08-01

***For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1980-07-01

****For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1980-05-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
22. IS : 7142—1974 Specification for welded low carbon steel gas cylinder for low pressure liquefiable gases, not exceeding 5 litre water capacity	S.O. 776 dated 1976-02-21	No. 5 Feb. 1979.	(i) Clauses 10.1 and 11.1 have been amended (ii) (Page 13, clause 11.2.3*)—Delete (iii) (Page 13, clause 11.2.2.1)—Re-number the clause as 11.2.4 (iv) New clauses 11.2.3, 11.2.3.1, 11.2.3.2 and 11.2.3.3 have been added after clause 11.2.2 (Page 1, clause 3, Note 1)—Delete and redesignate 'Note 2' as 'Note'	1979-02-28	
23. IS : 7587 (Part V) —1976 Specification for cargo suspension gear for winding in mines: Part V Equalizing plates	S.O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Nov 1979	(i) Clause 3.1 has been substituted by a new one (ii) (Page 4, foot-note with ** mark)—Substitute the following for the existing foot-note: **Fineness grades of wool top (first revision).	1979-11-30	
24. IS : 7747—1975 Specification for hand-knitting wool yarn, worsted	S.O. 3530 dated 1977-11-19	No. 1 Nov 1979	Table 2 and Table 3 have been amended	1979-11-30	
25. IS : 8394 —1977 Specification for soldering and welding type terminal ends for conductors of insulated cables.	—	No. 1 Mar 1980		1980-03-31	

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 5]

कां० ४३१४—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिल) विनियम १९५५ के विनियम ७ के उपविनियम ३ के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रविष्टिचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मूल्य लगाने की फीस नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए व्योरे के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और ये फीस दिनांक १९८२-०२-०१ से लागू होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का श्रेणी	संबंधित भारतीय मानक की पद सूचना और सीमांक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मूल्य लगाने की फीस
1.	फॉर्मोथियोन, पायसनीय सांद्र	IS : 8026 फॉर्मोथियोन पायसनीय सांद्र को विनिर्दिष्ट	100 लिटर	(1) रु० 15.00 प्रति इकाई पहली 500 इकाइयों के लिए (2) रु० 10.00 प्रति इकाई 501वां से 1500 तक की इकाइयों के लिए (3) रु० 2.00 प्रति इकाई 1501वां और उसके ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए।
2.	टेमेफोस, पायसनीय सांद्र	IS : 8494--1977 टेमेफोस पायसनीय सांद्र को विनिर्दिष्ट	100 लिटर	रु० 15.00

[संख्या सीएमडी/13 : 10]

S.O. 4314.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from 1982-02-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Formotion, EC	IS : 8026—1976 Specification for formotion EC	100 litres	(i) Rs. 15.00 per unit for the first 500 units; (ii) Rs. 10.00 per unit for the 501st unit to 1500 units and (iii) Rs. 2.00 per unit for the 1501st unit and above	
2. Temephos, EC	IS : 8498—1977 Specification for temephos, EC	100 litres	Rs. 15.00	

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

15 दिसम्बर 1981

क्र०आ० 4315—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 11 के उपविनियम 4 के अनुसार भारत सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एन-0699675 जिसके शीर्षक के अधीन भारत के राष्ट्रीय मानक के प्रपत्र अनुरोध पर 1981-07-01 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्र० सं०	राष्ट्रीय संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंस धारिता का नाम व पता	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक प्रक्रिया	(पं०) भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	सीएम/एन-0699675 1978-05-02	दिसम्बर इंडिया इंडस्ट्रीज लि० जे० जेतलपुर रोड बड़ोदा-390005 (गुजरात)	पटमन कंधा में प्रयुक्त तिन चर IS 1552-1975 पटमन कंधा में प्रयुक्त तिन चर की रीढ़ का विनिर्देश	[सीएम/55 0699675]

New Delhi 1982 12 02

S.O. 4315—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-0699675 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 1982-07-01 at the request of the licensee.

SCHEDULE

Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
CM/L-0699675 1978-05-02	The New India Industries Ltd Jetalpur Road Baroda-390005 (Gujarat)	Pitch Bounded Woollen Reeds for use in Jute Looms	IS 1552-1975 Specification for pitch bounded woollen reeds for jute looms (second revision)

[CMD/55 0699675]

क्र०आ० 4316—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 11 के उपविनियम 4 के अनुसार भारत सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एन-0740444 जिसके शीर्षक के अधीन भारत के राष्ट्रीय मानक के प्रपत्र अनुरोध पर 1982-07-16 से रद्द कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्र० सं०	राष्ट्रीय संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंस धारिता का नाम व पता	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक प्रक्रिया	संशोधित भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	सीएम/एन-0740444 78-12-08	दिसम्बर इंडिया इंडस्ट्रीज लि० जे० जेतलपुर रोड बड़ोदा-390005 (गुजरात)	पटमन कंधा में प्रयुक्त सूत कंधे	IS 1938-1974 पटमन कंधे में प्रयुक्त सूत कंधे की विनिर्देश (पहला पुनरीक्षण)

[सीएम/55 0740444]

पं० पी० बजरजी, अपर महानिदेशक

S.O. 4316—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L 0740444 particulars of which are given in the Schedule below has been cancelled with effect from 82-07-16 at the request of the licensee.

SCHEDULE

Sl No	Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	CML-0740444 78-12-08	The New India Industries Limited Jetalpur Road, P B No 67 Baroda-390005 (Gujarat)	Cotton Cambs for use in Jute Looms	IS 1938-1974 Specification for Cotton Cambs for use in Jute Looms (First revision)

[CMD/55 0740444]

A P BANERJI, Additional Director General

नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 दिसम्बर, 1982

का. आ. 4317.—अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (2) और (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा बम्बई में विधि मंत्रालय के शाखा मन्त्रिवालय में अपर कानूनी सलाहकार, डा. एम. के. मिश्र को 2 दिसम्बर, 1982 (पूर्वाह्न) से 3 महीनों की अवधि के लिए अथवा पद के नियमित आधार पर भरे जाने तक, जो भी पहले हो, उनकी अपनी ड्यूटी के साथ-साथ वायदा बाजार आयोग, बम्बई के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[मिनिमल संख्या ए-12011/17/82-प्रशा -2]

के. के. राव, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1982

S.O. 4317.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2) and (4) of Section 3 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. M. K. Misra, Additional Legal Adviser in the Branch Secretariat of the Ministry of Law at Bombay as a Member of the Forward Markets Commission, Bombay in addition to his own duties with effect from the 2nd December, 1982 (forenoon) for a period of 3 months or till the post is filled on regular basis, whichever is earlier.

[F. No A-12011/17/82-Fst-II]

K. K. RAO, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1982

का० आ० 4318—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 81 तारीख 19-12-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना प्राण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और प्राये, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है;

और प्राये उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग

का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के पकावत की इस तारीख को विहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप न० 88 से कूप न० 1

राज्य :- गुजरात	जिला :- वरुच	तालुका :- अक्लेश्वर		
गांव	सर्वे न०	हेक्टेयर	एकराई	सेन्टीयर
अडोल	71	0	06	37
	70-79	0	09	36

[सं० 12016/62/81-प्रोड-भाग-I]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1982

S.O. 4318.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 81, dated 19-12-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 88 to Booth No.3

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Ankleshwar		
Village	Survey No.	Hectage	Are	Centi-are
ADOL	71	9	06	37
	70 & 79	0	09	36

[No. 12016/62/81-Prod. Part-I]

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1982

का० आ० 4319—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में बंबई से पूर्ण तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन डिस्ट्रिक्ट पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जाती चाहिये

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करना आवश्यक है;

अतः, अथ, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है :

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, बम्बई-पूणे पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट, पेट्रोल रिफाइनरीज कॉरिडोर रोड, बम्बई को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा,

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

गांव : वाडगाव, तालुका : मावल, जिला : पूणे, महाराष्ट्र

गांव	खसरा नं०	हिस्सा नं०	क्षेत्रफल हेक्टर	मेयर
वाडगाव	का भाग	--	00	00
	8 का भाग	--	00	55
	13 का भाग	--	00	23
	14 का भाग	--	00	08
	15 का भाग	--	00	20
	27 का भाग	--	00	40
	28 का भाग	--	00	36
	29 का भाग	00	00	32
	236 का भाग	--	00	36
	237 का भाग	--	00	20
	238 का भाग	--	00	28
	240 का भाग	--	00	36
	241 का भाग	--	00	08
	255 का भाग	--	00	65
	256 का भाग	--	00	32
	268 का भाग	--	00	28
	269 का भाग	--	00	22

[क्रमांक O-12046/67/82-प्रोड.]

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1982

S.O. 4319—Whereas it appears to Central Government that it is necessary to lay a pipeline for transporting Petroleum Products from Bombay to Pune in the State of Maharashtra through Pipe-line and that said pipe-line is to be laid through the agency of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay;

And whereas it appears to Central Government that for laying pipeline it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in respect of the lands appended to herewith in Schedule,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by virtue of Section 3(i) of Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Central Government notify their intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred to above;

Any person having his interest in the lands referred to above, having any objection for laying the Pipe-line through above-mentioned lands may prefer an objection within 21 days of

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the publication of this notification before the competent authority Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay-Pune Pipeline Project, Fuels Refinery, Corridor Road, Bombay-74;

All persons having any objection may also state whether they want to be heard in person either himself or through any lawyer appointed by him.

SCHEDULE

Village : Vadgaon, Taluka : Mawal, Dist : Pune, (Maharashtra)

Village	Survey No.	Hissa No	AREA
	Out No	H	R
VADGAON	Part	—	00
	8	—	00
	13	—	00
	14	—	00
	15	—	00
	27	—	00
	28	—	00
	29	—	00
	236	—	00
	237	—	00
	238	—	00
	240	—	00
	241	—	00
	255	—	00
	256	—	00
	268	—	00
	269	—	00

[No 0-12016/67/82 — Prod.]

क्रा० शा० 4320- यत केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में बम्बई से पूणे तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये,

और यत, यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसे साईना को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है,

अतः, अथ पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है,

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, बम्बई-पूणे पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट पेट्रोल रिफाइनरीज कॉरिडोर रोड, बम्बई को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा,

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

SCHEDULE

अनुसूची

पाइपलाइन मूलपात्र से काठरंग तक

तालुका — खानापूर, जिला — रायगड, महाराष्ट्र

गांव	खसरा न०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हिसा न०	हेक्टर	गैर
मुलगाव	का भाग	—	—	—
	9 का भाग	—	00	35
	10 का भाग	—	00	09
	11 का भाग	—	00	34
	16 का भाग	—	00	58
वारोशी	15 का भाग	—	00	42
	19 का भाग	—	00	11
	20 का भाग	—	00	26
	22 का भाग	—	00	35
	23 का भाग	—	00	19
काठरंग	24 का भाग	—	00	11
	6 का भाग	—	00	05
	7 का भाग	—	00	18
	8 का भाग	—	00	35
	10 का भाग	—	00	22
	11 का भाग	—	00	18
	13 का भाग	—	00	18
	14 का भाग	—	00	29
	16 का भाग	—	00	08
	21 का भाग	—	00	41
	22 का भाग	—	00	14
	26 का भाग	—	00	03

[क्रमांक 0-12016/66/9.2-प्रौद्य]

Pipeline From Village Mulgaon To Katrang

Taluka : Khalapur, District Raigad (Maharashtra)

Village	Survey No		AREA		
	Gutt. No.	Part	Hissa No.	H	R
Mulgaon	9	Part	—	00	35
	10	"	—	00	09
	11	"	—	00	34
	16	"	—	00	58
Varoshi	15	"	—	00	42
	19	"	—	00	11
	20	"	—	00	26
	22	"	—	00	35
	23	"	—	00	19
Katrang	24	"	—	00	41
	6	"	—	00	05
	7	"	—	00	18
	8	"	—	00	35
	10	"	—	00	22
	11	"	—	00	18
	13	"	—	00	18
	14	"	—	00	29
	16	"	—	00	09
	21	"	—	00	41
	22	"	—	00	14
	26	"	—	00	04

[No O-12016/66/82-Prod]

का० आ० 4321—यह केंद्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में बम्बई से पूर्ण तक पेट्रोलियम पत्राई के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये,

S.O. 4320.—Whereas it appears to Central Government that it is necessary to lay a pipeline for transporting Petroleum Products from Bombay to Pune in the State of Maharashtra through Pipe-line and that said pipe-line is to be laid through the agency of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay;

And whereas, it appears to Central Government that for laying pipe-line it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in respect of the lands appended to herewith in Schedule;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in them by virtue of Section 3(i) of Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), Central Government notify their intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands referred to above;

Any person having his interest in the lands referred to having any objection for laying the Pipe-line through above mentioned lands may prefer an objection within 21 days of the publication of this notification before the competent authority, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay Pune Pipeline Project, Fuels Refinery, Corridor Road, Bombay-74.

All persons having any objection may also state whether they want to be heard in person either himself or through any lawyer appointed by him.

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा चाहना है कि ऐसी ज़मीन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है,

अतः अतः, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का आता आशय एतद द्वारा घोषित किया है

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, बम्बई-पूना पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट फ्युल् रिफाइनरी कॉरिडोर रोड, बम्बई को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा,

और ऐसा आशय करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी को माफ़े।

अनुसूची

गांव — ता.का. तालुका — जिला — गुण, महीना

क्षेत्रफल

गांव	खसरा नं०	हिस्सा नं०	हैक्टर	एकर
भानवडी	का. भाग			
	11 का भाग	—	00	36
	12 का भाग	—	00	52
	13 का भाग	—	00	31
	14 का भाग	—	00	05
	23 का भाग	—	00	50
	24 का भाग	—	00	30
	37 का भाग	—	00	28
	38 का भाग	—	00	20
	48 का भाग	—	00	26
	19 का भाग	—	00	43
	52 का भाग	—	00	13

[क्रमांक 0 1-016/65/82-प्रोड]

S.O. 4321—Whereas it appears to Central Government that it is necessary to lay a pipeline for transporting Petroleum Products from Bombay to Pune in the State of Maharashtra though Pipe-line is to be laid through the agency of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay

And whereas it appears to Central Government that for laying pipe line it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in respect of the lands appended to herewith in schedule

Now therefore in exercise of the powers vested in them by virtue of Section 3(n) of Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) Central Government notify their intention to acquire the Right of user in the lands referred to above

Any person having his interest in the lands referred to above having any objection for laying the Pipe-line through above mentioned lands may prefer an objection within 21 days of the publication of this notification before the competent authority Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Bombay Pune Pipeline Project, Encls. Refinery, Corridor Road, Bombay-74

All persons, having any objection may also state whether they want to be heard in person either himself or through any lawyer appointed by him

SCHEDULE

Village Katavi, Taluka Mawal, Distt Pune, (Maharashtra)

Village	Survey No		Hissa No	AREA		
	Gut No	Part		H	—	R
KATAVI	11	Part	—	00	—	36
	12	„	—	00	—	52
	13	„	—	00	—	31
	14	„	—	00	—	05
	23	„	—	00	—	50
	24	„	—	00	—	30
	37	„	—	00	—	28
	38	„	—	00	—	20
	48	„	—	00	—	26
	49	„	—	00	—	43
	52	„	—	00	—	13

[No O-12016/65 82-Prod]

का० आ० 4322—यस यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित से यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में माटवान हेडर से अक्लेश्वर सीधरटी एक तब पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पार्श्व मार्ग तैय तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा लार्ड का बिछाने के प्रयासन के लिए एनड्राबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने आवश्यक है।

यस अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 वा 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (II) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तिया का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अन्त आशय एनड्राबद्ध चारित किया है।

यणों कि उनमें भूमि में हितगर्ह कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नांचे पार्श्व मार्ग बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप समझ पाधिकारी, गेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस जायग निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा राह, बडोदरा 9 का इस अधिसूचना का मार्ग से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति निर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन कर गा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उनका मुनवाई अधिनियम हो या किमा विधि व्यवस्था का मार्फन।

अनुसूची

माटवान हेडर से अक्लेश्वर सीटीएफ तथा पार्श्व मार्ग बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य गुजरात	जिला ब्रोच	ता.का. अक्लेश्वर
गांव	ब्लाक नं०	हैक्टर एकर ई सदीयर
तलवा	133	0 07 80

[स० O-12016/58/82-प्रोड०]

S.O. 4322—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Motwan Header to ANK CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by Oil and Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein,

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Mukarpura Road, Vadodara (390009)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Motwan Header to ANK CTF

State Gujarat	District Broach	Taluka Ankleshwar
Village	Block No	Hectare Are Centiare
TELWA	133	0 07 80

[No O-12016/58/82 Prod]

क्रा०अ० 4323.—यद्यः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी०टी०एफ० कलोल से विरमगम तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में शिववड कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये, आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

सी०टी०एफ० कलोल से विरमगम तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये।

राज्य-गुजरात	जिला-अहमदाबाद	तालुका-विरमगम			
गाँव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	घर	सेटीयर	
विरमगम	1363	0	02	25	
	1362	0	00	75	
	1364	0	17	20	
	1407	0	00	80	
	1406/ए	0	34	20	
	1402	0	17	70	
	1401	0	22	95	
	1376/1	0	12	90	
	1400	0	12	60	
	1377 + 416	0	40	50	
	418	0	18	15	
	1379	1	64	25	
	1385	0	67	50	
	1386/1	0	35	40	
	1386/2	0	36	00	
	1386/14	0	61	50	
	1386/15	0	39	30	

[सं० O-12016/57/82-प्रोड-1]

S.O. 4323.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from C.T.F. Kalol to Viramgam in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals

pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390 009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From CTF Kalol to Viramgam

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
VIRAMGAM	1363	0	02	25
	1362	0	09	75
	1364	0	17	20
	1407	0	00	80
	1406/A	0	34	20
	1402	0	17	70
	1401	0	22	95
	1376/1	0	12	90
	1400	0	12	60
	1377+416	0	40	50
	418	0	18	15
	1379	1	64	25
	1385	0	67	50
	1386/1	0	35	40
	1386/2	0	36	00
	1386/14	0	61	50
	1386/15	0	39	30

[No 12016/57/82-Prod -1]

क्रा०अ० 4324.—यद्यः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सी०टी०एफ० कलोल से विरमगम तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वाक्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में शिववड कोई व्यक्ति उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची		1	2	3
सी०टी०एफ० कलाल में विरमगाम तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।			1043	0 00 50
राज्य गुजरात जिला अहमदाबाद तालुका विरमगाम			944	0 17 10
गाँव			943	0 00 50
हंसलपुर			Cart Track	0 01 30
मकान नं०			939	0 24 30
हैक्टेयर			913	0 27 75
26 28+29		0 19 05	895	0 28 05
काटें ट्रेक		0 01 50	Cart Track	0 02 55
1042		0 07 30	863	0 07 95
1043		0 00 50	843	0 15 50
944		0 12 10	842	0 02 25
943		0 00 50	844	0 11 25
काटें ट्रेक		0 01 80	845	0 14 55
939		0 24 30	847	0 10 15
913		0 27 75	848	0 06 75
895		0 28 05	852	0 05 00
काटें ट्रेक		0 02 55	853	0 13 20
104		0 07 95	854 2	0 05 93
843		0 15 50	851	0 16 30
942		0 02 25	855	0 03 45
844		0 11 25		
845		0 14 55		
847		0 10 15		
848		0 06 75		
852		0 05 00		
853		0 13 20		
854 2		0 05 93		
851		0 16 30		
855		0 03 45		

[No. O 12016/57/82-Prod]

का०आ० 4375 --यदि कच्चा तेल या तेल का प्रसंस्कृत पदार्थ का परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाती है।

और यहाँ पर प्रस्तावित है कि गैस लाईन का बिछाने का काम कलिय एन्ड गैस कमिशन द्वारा किया जायेगा।

यदि सब इंजीनियर और खनिज पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के लिए) का अधिनियम अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 की उपधारा (11) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियाँ प्रयोग करने वाले केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का विचार नहीं किया है तो या आगे आगे एन्ड गैस कमिशन द्वारा किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में बिछाई जाई जायेगा उक्त भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए अधिकार प्राप्त अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और रखरखाव प्रभाग, मसपुर रोड, अहमदाबाद-9 का इस अधिसूचना का आदेश से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेंगे।

और ऐसा आदेश करने वाला यह व्यक्ति निश्चित यह भी बताने करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी तुलना व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

सी०टी०एफ० कलाल में विरमगाम तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।				
राज्य-गुजरात	जिला	अहमदाबाद	तालुका	विरमगाम
गाँव	मकान नं०	हैक्टेयर	मैर०	सेंटीमीटर
हंसलपुर	8	0	20	25
	10	0	04	65
	9	0	23	50
	काटें ट्रेक	0	01	05
	5	0	03	00
	28/1	0	27	90
	29	0	30	75
	27	0	05	85
	काटें ट्रेक	0	01	20

SCHEDULE

1. Pipeline From CTF Kalol To Viramgam
State Gujarat District Ahmedabad Taluka Viramgam

Village	Survey No	Hectare	Ac	Centi-are
HANSALPUR	26 28+29	0	19	05
	Cart Track	0	01	50
	1042	0	07	30

SO 4324 --Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from CTF Kalol to Viramgam in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein,

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390 009)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner

1	2	3	4	5
	33	0	13	80
	32	0	17	50
	35	0	01	50
	काट ट्रैक	0	01	65
	75	0	24	30
	काट ट्रैक	0	02	25
	74	0	39	00
	73	0	07	65
	72	0	20	10
	71	0	06	75
	70	0	11	10
	69	0	36	00
	61	0	65	25

[सं. प्र-12016/55/82-प्रड.]

एन.एम. गायक, निदेशक

S.O. 4325—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from CTF Kalol to Viramgam in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission,

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein,

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road Vadodra (390 009)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From CTF Kalol to Viramgam

State	Gujarat	District	Ahmedabad	Taluka	Viramgam
Village		Block No	Hectare	Ac	Centi-
1	2	3	4	5	are
RANGPUR	8	0	20	25	
	10	0	04	65	
	9	0	28	50	
	Cart Track	0	01	05	
	5	0	03	00	
	28/1	0	27	90	
	29	0	30	75	
	27	0	05	85	
	Cart Track	0	01	20	
	33	0	19	80	
	32	0	17	55	
	35	0	01	50	
	Cart Track	0	01	65	
	75	0	24	30	
	Cart Track	0	02	25	
	74	0	39	00	
	73	0	07	65	

1	2	3	4	5
	72	0	20	10
	71	0	06	75
	70	0	14	40
	69	0	36	00
	64	0	65	25

[No. O-12016/55/82-Prod.]

L. M. GOYAL Director

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1982

क्रा. 31. 4326.—केंद्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. प्रा. 971 तारीख 22 फरवरी, 1982 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिभ्रम में 1000 00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 404 68 हेक्टर (लगभग) की भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वोक्त करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी,

और केंद्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राय है,

अतः, केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इससे सलग्न अनुसूची में उल्लिखित 1000 00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 404 68 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पण - 1 —इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले रेखांक का निरीक्षण, उपायुक्त, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, कार्मिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कनकता-1 के कार्यालय में अथवा सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्थान अनुभाग), दरभंगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण - 2 —कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्धित है —

“(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस धारा के अन्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन सक्रियाएँ करना चाहता है और ऐसी सक्रियाएँ केंद्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करना चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा मूनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी

अतिरिक्त जाच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिमुचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर या अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए दगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितवद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने वाला हकदार होता। यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते।

टिप्पण - 3 - केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कोउरिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

चूरी बिस्तर ब्लॉक
(उत्तरा बर्गपुरा कोयला क्षेत्र)

डाइग सं. राजस्व/42/82

तारीख 27-5-1982

(जिसमें अतिरिक्त की जाने वाली भूमि दर्शाई गई है।)

सभी अधिकार	क्रम सं.	ग्राम	खाला	खाला सं.	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियां
	1.	चूरी	बर्ग	16	राँची	1000.00 एकड़	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र :- 1000.00 एकड़ (लगभग)							
या 404.68 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)							

ग्राम चूरी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्याक सीमा वर्णन.

- क-ख रेखा ग्राम चूरी में प्लॉट संख्याक 212, 211 और 167 में होकर जाती है (जो मानकी कोयला खान के साथ भागत सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिंदु "ख" पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग रेखा ग्राम चूरी में प्लॉट संख्याक 167, 138, 137, 136, 144, 145, 146, 153, 155, 160, 161, 160, 167, 115, 116, 118 में होकर जाती है (जो भूरी कोयला खान के साथ भागत सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिंदु "ग" पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ रेखा सगरी नदी का भागत मध्य रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो ग्राम चूरी और रे० तथा चूरी और बघरा ग्रामों की भागत सम्मिलित सीमा भी है) और बिंदु "घ" पर मिलती है।
- घ-च रेखा ग्राम चूरी में प्लॉट संख्याक 99, 85, 29, 70, 53, 29, 16, 3 और 1 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "च" पर मिलती है।
- च-क रेखा देवनंद नदी की भागत मध्य रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो हजारीबाग और राँची की जिला सीमा का भाग भी है) और आरंभिक बिंदु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/54/82-सी० एच०]

(Department of Coal)
New Delhi, the 27th November, 1982

S.O. 4326.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 971 dated the 22nd February, 1982, issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 1000.00 acres (approximately) or 404.68 hectares (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 1000.00 acres (approximately) or 404.68 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto.

Note 1.—The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Ranchi, (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1,

Council House Street, Calcutta-1 or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

Note 2.—Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), which provides as follows:—

"8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued, may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation : It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing and the com-

petent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together

with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

- (3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act."

Note 3—The Coal Controller, 1, Council House, Street, Calcutta, has been appointed by the Central Government as the Competent Authority under the act.

Schedule

Churi Extension Block
(North Karanpura Coalfield)

Drawing Number: Rev/42/82

Dated—27-5-1982

(Showing lands to be acquired)

All Rights

Serial Number.	Village	Thana	Thana Number	District	Area	Remarks
1. Churi	Burmu		16	Ranchi	1000.00 acres	Part
Total area				1000.00 acres (approximately)		
P-or				404.68 hectares (approximately)		

Plot numbers to be acquired in village churi.

1 (Part), 2, 3(Part), 4, 16(Part), 29(Part), 30 to 52, (Part), 53, (Part) 70(Part), 85(Part), 99(Part), 100 to 114, 115(Part), 116(Part), 117, 18 (Part), 137(Part), 138(Part) 139 to 143, 144(Part), 145(Part), 146(Part), 147(Part), 153(Part), 155(Part), 156 to 159, 160(Part) 161(Part), 162 to 166 167(Part), 211(Part), 212(Part), 1304, 1315, 1316 and 1317.

Boundary description: —

A-B line passes through plot numbers 212, 211 and 167 in village Churi (which form part common boundary with Manki Colliery and meets at point 'B').

B-C-D lines pass through plot numbers 167, 138, 137, 134, 144, 145, 146, 153, 155, 160, 161, 160, 167, 115, 116, 113 in village Churi (which form part common boundary with Churi Colliery) and meets at point 'D'.

D-E line passes along the part Central line of Sanhi Nadi (which is also part common boundary with villages Churi and Ray and Churi and Bachra) and meets at point 'E'.

I-F line passes through plot numbers 99, 85, 29, 70, 53, 29, 16, 3 and 1 in village Churi (which form part common boundary with Ray Colliery) and meets at point 'F'.

F-A line passes along the part Central line of River Deonod (which is also the part of district boundary of Hazaribagh and Ranchi and meets at starting point 'A').

[No. 19/54/82-C]

सुविष्ट

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1982

का. आ. 4327 —भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखंड (2) तारीख 19 दिसम्बर, 1981 के पृष्ठ 3873 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 3396, तारीख 10 नवम्बर, 1981 से, स्तम्भ 2 से, —

पंक्ति 16 और 17 से, "29 से 43 तक, 44 (भाग) 45, 46 और 49 (भाग)" के स्थान पर "29 से 43 तक, 44 (भाग) 45, 46, 49 (भाग) और 306" पढ़िए।

[सं. 19/15/81-सी एल. 1]

स्वर्ण सिंह, अवर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st December-1982

S.O.4327—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal), No. S.O. 3396 dated the 10th November 1981, published in the Gazette of India, Part II section 3 sub-section (ii), dated the 19th December, 1981, at page 3874 in column II,

- (i) in lines 15 and 16, "for 29 to 43, 44 (part), 45, 46 & 49 (part) Read" 29 to 43, 44 (part), 45, 46 49 (part) and 306".

- (ii) in line 33, for "acquired u/s (1) of the Coal Act" read "acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal A

[No. 19/15/81-CI]

Swaran Singh Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1982

S.O. 4328.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, at Karmik Bhawan, Post Office Saraidhela, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd December, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri J. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 22 of 1981

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., at Karmik Bhawan, P.O. Saraidhela, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 23rd November, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under S 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. J-20012(263)/80-D. III(A) dated 15-4-1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Commercial Directorate of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad in terminating the service of Shri Debnath Prasad Daftry with effect from 18th January, 1976 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The concerned workman Shri Debnath Prasad was employed as a daftry in the Commercial Directorate of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited with effect from December, 1974. His case is that he continued as such till 17-1-1976. He was paid by vouchers at the rate of Rs. 7.50 per day paid monthly on the number of days worked. His further case is that besides him there were two other daftries in the same office who joined this Commercial Directorate after amalgamation of Coal Board with BCCL. The services of the concerned workman was terminated by the BCCL on the plea that a permanent daftry was transferred from some other office of BCCL.

3. The management has taken the plea that the concerned workman was appointed as a casual daftry at the rate of Rs. 7.50 per day in December, 1974, but his services were no longer required and therefore in July, 1975 his services were terminated the reason for the termination was that 2 permanent daftries were posted in the Commercial Directorate because the Coal Board where they used to work was amalgamated with BCCL. The further case of the management is that the concerned workman used to work in the office of the Commercial Directorate which is not a mine

and therefore the Central Government is not the appropriate Government for making this reference.

4. The plea that the Central Government is not an appropriate Government has been taken very often in this court. The considered view of this court has been that such of the offices of the BCCL as are directed towards the production of coal come within the Central Government notification declaring coal industry to be a 'controlled industry' with reference to the provisions of Industries (Development of Industries) Act, 1951. The role of the Commercial Directorate has not been exactly defined so as to exclude it from the above notification. It is therefore not possible to hold that Central Government has no jurisdiction as appropriate Government to make this reference to this Tribunal. The next point taken is that the concerned workman was paid through vouchers for a period of seven months from January, 1975 to July, 1975. The entry in support of the same are Exts. M1 to M7. The payment was made through vouchers and the documents in this connection are Exts. M8 to M13. The case of the management is that in all the concerned workman worked for 146 days. It will appear that the concerned worked till July, 1975 and not till January, 1976. The industrial dispute raised by the union shows that his case was that his services were terminated in July, 1975. So the plea of the workman in this court that he worked till January, 1976 cannot be correct.

5. The next plea taken by the management is that the claim is stale because this reference was made on 15-4-81 when finally his prayer for giving employment was turned down on 18-1-76. The petition of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad is dated 17-8-78. Prior to that the union had approached the management to consider the case of the concerned workman. The positive case of the workman is that he approached the authorities for giving him employment. His evidence is that he was promised employment in the Press which was newly started and he had to wait for a sympathetic response from the management of BCCL. This claim therefore cannot be said to be stale.

6. With regard to the contention of the management that the concerned workman was a casual employee, the plea taken by the workman is that his services could not be said to be casual because he was working on temporary basis against permanent position. It is an admitted position that two posts of daftries were created in the Commercial Directorate and he worked on temporary basis against a permanent vacancy. Shri S. Bose appearing on behalf of the concerned workman has tried to make a distinction between a casual worker and a temporary employee. What he means to say is that casual labour force has to be kept on the roll for meeting exigencies of work either in the underground mine or on the surface. According to him there is no question of keeping a casual daftry in office. The documents filed on behalf of the concerned workman are Exts. W1 to W4. Document Ext. W4 show that the work load had increased considerably. So Shri Debnath Prasad was engaged. The sanction order for payment to him is dated 10-4-1975. Another order dated 1-5-75 would show that two posts of daftries were required to be sanctioned to cope up with the workload. The case of the concerned workman is that two posts of daftries were sanctioned, but later on filled up from transfer and his case was ignored. Now the position is that if the employment of the concerned workman is treated to be casual then he should have continuous attendance of 240 days for making him entitled to be a permanent employee. But according to the Standing Order of the colliery a temporary worker has to be made permanent by virtue of his service for a period of six months. The contention of Shri Bose is that the concerned workman cannot be treated as casual in the sense as it is understood in the collieries. According to him in the office there are temporary workmen and permanent workmen. His further contention is that if a list of casual workers is maintained by the Directorate of Commerce the same should have been produced to show the status of the concerned workman. I think that there is a good deal of sense in what Shri Bose says. It is unthinkable that an office would keep a casual workman on a post of daftry. He could at best be treated as temporary hand for the period he worked.

7. Shri Bose has contended that the concerned workman should have been employed in the Commercial Directorate

and if not, he should have been provided with a job of daftry in any of the office of the BCCL. In ordinary course the concerned workman should have been made permanent on completion of six months, and the same was not done.

8. In view of the above I hold that the management of Commercial Directorate of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri Debnath Prasad daftry with effect from 18th January, 1976 is not justified. Consequently, he should be put into employment within one month of passing of this award. He will not be entitled to any back wages.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[L-20012/263/80-D.III(A)]

S.O. 4329.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Bhagatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd December, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2), DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri J. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 33 of 1981

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

APPEARANCES:

Employers in relation to the management of East Bhagatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Jharia, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. P. Singh, General Secretary Khan Mazdoor Congress, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 24th November, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012(16)/81-D.III(A) dated 2nd June, 1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms:—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workmen of East Bhagatdih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad that the date of appointment of Shri L. N. Rajwar, Attendance clerk should be regarded as the 1st September, 1944 and not the 2nd February, 1972, is justified. If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled?”

2. The case of the concerned workman, Shri L. N. Rajwar is that he entered into the service of M/s. Central Dobari Colliery on 1st January, 1944 as register keeper under the Indian Mines Act, 1923 and Indian Mines Regulation, 1926. Since then he has been in regular and continuous service and became a member of Coal Mines Provident Fund with No. C/11267 from 12th May, 1947 i.e. ever since the introduction of Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme in the coal industry.

The colliery was taken over by the Central Government on 17th October, 1971 and the service of the concerned workman was retained by the present management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited. According to him his old CMPF number is continuing. His case is that after the take over Form B register was prepared in which his date of appointment was shown to be 2nd February, 1972 instead of 1st September, 1944. This, according to the concerned workman was arbitrary because his service has been continuous right from 1944. He had represented verbally against his wrong entry of the date of appointment and when his grievance was not redressed he raised an industrial dispute in order to correct his date of appointment. On failure of conciliation this reference has been made.

3. The case of the management, on the other hand, is that the management of Central Dobari Colliery was taken over by the Central Government on 31st January, 1973 and not from 17th January, 1971. It was admitted that the concerned workman was retained in the service on the same terms and conditions of service as existed on the date of take over. According to the management his date of employment was 2nd February, 1972 on the colliery record. With regard to the Form B register the case of the management is that BCCL prepared Form B register on the basis of old Form B register and other records maintained by the erstwhile employer. Furthermore, it was stated that each and every worker was allowed to verify the correctness of the entry made in the new Form B register and the identity card register and to put his signature or LTI on the same. The concerned workman put his signature after going through the entry as made in the Form B register and identity card register in token of acceptance of the correctness of the entries made therein. He was issued identity card bearing all the particulars wherein the date of his appointment was shown to be 2nd February, 1972. The management's further contention is that there may have been break of service of the concerned workman and the erstwhile employer may have again taken him into the job afresh. But so far as the BCCL management is concerned his service could not be said to be continuous for the purpose of other service benefits.

4. Both the parties adduced evidence in support of their respective cases. On behalf of the workmen four documents have been filed and admitted into evidence. Ext. W. 1 is an appointment letter in the name of Laxmi Narayan Rajwar as register keeper. The appointment was under the Indian Mines Act and Indian Mines Regulation. It has been signed by the manager. The date of appointment shows 1st September, 1944. Ext. W. 2 is an account of Coal Mines Provident Fund for 1952 in the name of Laxmi Narayan Rajwar. Ext. W. 2/1 is another account slip. Ext. W. 2/2 is an account of 1951. Ext. W. 3 is a representation of Shri L. N. Rajwar attendance clerk dated 31st July, 1980. In this letter the concerned workman alleged that he was appointed on 1st September, 1944 in Central Dobari Colliery and he became a member of Coal Mines Provident Fund with the number C/11267 which is still continuing. According to him the year of his service was wrongly mentioned as 2nd February, 1972 after the nationalisation of the coal mine in 1971. His prayer was that he had already completed 36 years of service and according to the policy decision of M/s. BCCL was entitled for the employment of one of his dependent in the establishment. In fact on this ground he wanted his son to be employed. Ext. W. 4 is dated 27th September, 1977 addressed to the General Manager, Area No. VIII. In this petition Shri Laxmi Narayan Rajwar on the aforesaid ground wanted his seniority to be calculated from 1st September, 1944.

5. The management has also filed a number of documents. Ext. M. 1 is P.F. contribution as per 'V' statement in respect of Shri L. N. Rajwar. The contribution is shown from the year 1967 to 1977. This statement shows that in 1971 and 1982 there was no deduction of P.F. at all. In all the other years deductions were made. Ext. M. 2 is an extract from the identity card register concerning Shri L. N. Rajwar. He is shown to be attendance clerk and his date of employment is 2nd February, 1972. His CMPF No. is stated to be C/11267. Ext. M. 3 is a transfer order of L. N. Rajwar and others from South Jharia colliery to East Bhagatdih colliery. The last one certificate Ext. M. 4 shows his P.F. No. to be C/11267 and Form B No. 333. His date of appointment is shown to be 2nd February, 1972.

6. MW-1 Shri R. P. Singh is Sr. Personnel Officer in East Bhagatdih colliery. He has been handling this case on behalf

of the management, and he has proved the documents Exts. M1 to M4. His evidence is that from the records maintained by the private owners of the colliery his service commenced in the quarter ending March, 1967. In his cross-examination he has said that he was not able to say why P.F. contribution should not be realised from the concerned workman from 2nd February, 1971 to March, 1972.

7. The concerned Shri Laxmi Narayan Rajwar (WW.1) has proved all the documents produced by him. In his cross-examination he has said that in the Form B register and his identity card the date of his appointment is shown to be 2nd February, 1972. He has also admitted that in course of his duty he used to write Form B register also. He had no papers with him to show that any deduction was made towards provident fund in the year 1971 and 1972. He has further admitted that in 1971 he had filed a case before the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) against the private owner. The R.L.C.(C) Dhanbad had told him orally that the management would take him into the job. He has said that the RLC(C) had given instruction to the owner to take him back in the job at the time of Kali Puja of 1971. The RLC(C) had told him that he would talk to the officer of the management on phone. Four months thereafter he was given the job. His further evidence that at that time Form B register was written over which he put his signature. The witness WW.1 has clarified further that the private owner had terminated his job in 1970 and the BCCL gave him new employment from 2nd February, 1972. After 2nd February, 1972 there had been regular deduction of Provident fund from his pay. Furthermore he has admitted that he never complained before the BCCL after 2nd February, 1972 that the date of his service mentioned as 2nd February, 1972 was wrong. He has also admitted that he does not have any paper to show his continuous service at Dobari Colliery except the document Ext. W. 1.

8. It will appear from the evidence of WW.1 that he had accepted the case of the management that from 2nd February, 1972 his appointment was made afresh. It further appears that the private owner had terminated his service and he was taken back. According to the concerned workman the take over of the colliery by the Central Government took place on 17th October, 1971. The contention of the management is that the Central Dobari Colliery was taken over w.e.f. 31st January, 1973 and not from 17th October, 1971. On behalf of the workman no document has been filed to show that the colliery was taken in on 17th October, 1971. It appears therefore that the private owner of the colliery had terminated the service of the concerned workman sometime in the year 1970 resulting a break in his service. This explains the reason why from 2nd February, 1972 fresh date of appointment was shown in Form B register. On 2nd February, 1972 the private owner were still there because the nationalisation took place in 1973. The management of BCCL were bound to treat the concerned workman as an employee with the date of his appointment as 2nd February, 1972. This is reflected in all the papers filed by the management. The evidence therefore leaves no doubt that there was break in his service and he was appointed afresh. His service therefore cannot be said to be continuous for the purpose of gratuity and other benefits.

9. In view of my above discussions, I hold that the demand of the workmen of East Bhagatdih colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post office Jharia, District Dhanbad that the date of appointment of Shri L. N. Rajwar, Attendance Clerk should be recorded as the 1st September, 1944 and not 2nd February, 1972 is not justified. Consequently, the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(16)/81-D. III(A)]

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1982

S.O. 4330.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), DHANBAD

Reference No. 4 of 1982

PRESENT :

Shri J. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 29th November, 1982

AWARD

This is an industrial dispute under S. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012(308)/81-D.III(A) dated 21st January, 1982 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of SShri Montu Dom, Ratan Goswami, Krishna Roy, Gangadhar Goswami, Sudama Roy, Hulash Goswami, Sankar Mahato, Panchanan Mondal, Panchu Mondal and Rashu Dhoba for re-employment by the management of Barora colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

2. The case of the concerned workmen Shri Montu Dome and others is that they are all workmen of Mondal Kendwadhi colliery who had put in continuous service in the colliery for a number of years prior to suspension of mining work of the said colliery sometime in November, 1971. Mondal Kendwadhi colliery stopped functioning due to non-clearance of electricity bills by the then employer because the electricity connection had been cut off. The mining operation remained suspended from November, 1971. Due to suspension of mining operation the workmen were stopped from work. The colliery management somehow cleared the electricity dues in July, 1972 when the electricity connection were restored and the management started taking steps to prepare the mine for mining operation. The case of the workmen is that these concerned workmen along with others approached the management in July, 1972 to allow them to resume their duties, but the management assured the workmen that all the workmen of the colliery would be allowed to join duties as and when mining operation started picking up. The operation however, could not be started immediately as the colliery was flooded due to heavy rain in November/December, 1972. The erstwhile employer started reemploying few workmen for essential work i.e. for working the mine, etc. The said Mondal Kendwadhi colliery was taken over by the Central Government w.e.f. 30-1-73. The concerned workmen along with other workmen approached the management again for allowing them to resume their duties as they were old and permanent workmen. At that time the concerned workmen were assured by the management for re-employment gradually as soon as the mining operation resumed. The colliery was nationalised on 1-5-72 and handed over to M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The concerned workmen again along with others approached the management through their union viz. Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union to allow these concerned workmen to resume their duties, and again the colliery management assured the union that all the old workmen of the colliery would be taken back after verifying old records of the colliery. The case of the concerned workmen is that when the mining operation in 1971 had been stopped these concerned workmen were neither retrenched nor discharged and as such they continue

to be in the employment of the said colliery and were entitled to be re-employed in the colliery by the new management. The new management however, employed a large number of new hands in the colliery by ignoring the claim of the concerned workmen. The case of the concerned workmen is that since they were in the roll of the company prior to Nationalisation Act, the concerned workmen would be deemed to be in the roll of the colliery i.e. on the appropriate day. The union raised an industrial dispute in the name of 93 workmen in which the names of the concerned workmen could not be included due to inadvertence. The demand of the 93 workmen of Mondal Kendwadiah colliery was referred to Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No.1) Dhanbad which was registered as Reference No.22/77. The award was passed in that reference in favour of the workmen along with their demand for re-instatement with full wages. The concerned workmen approached the management during the pendency of the reference No.22/77 and were assured by the management that after the award went in favour of the workmen and if their names appear in the Form B register filed in connection with the above case, they would be reinstated with full back wages. But after the pronouncement of the award they were refused reemployment although all the workmen of Reference No. 22/77 were re-employed. The name of the concerned workmen appeared in the Form B register which was taken into evidence on admission of the management in Reference No. 22/77. These concerned workmen were therefore compelled to raise an industrial dispute through their union viz. Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union which has resulted in this reference. Their prayer is that they should be re-employed w.e.f. November/December, 1972 when the colliery restarted mining operation. They have also claimed full back wages and other emoluments from M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited from 1st May, 1973.

3. The case of the management is that these concerned workmen were never employees of Mondal Kendwadiah colliery prior to take over and nationalisation. Their further case is that after nationalisation on 1-5-72 Mondal Kendwadiah colliery was merged with Barora colliery. All the workmen who were on the roll of the colliery were given employment and some workmen re-employed after opening of the mine on the basis of settlement and award. So there is surplus workmen in Barora colliery. The demand of the workmen for re-employment is said to be vague, mis-leading and suffers from delay and latches. It has been further said that the erstwhile management employed casual and temporary workers as and when required and used to terminate their services when their services were not required. It was therefore difficult for the management to say if the concerned workman at all worked during the time of the private owner. The concerned workmen however are said to be not permanent workmen of Mondal Kendwadiah colliery and as such they could not have any claim whatsoever for employment. The demand of the workmen is said to be illegal, unreasonable and justified. The management has tried to stress that these concerned workmen have been set up an interested persons to get into employment by adopting illegal and unfair means. On the above grounds the prayer of the management is to reject the demand.

4. In this reference the only point for consideration is as to whether these concerned workmen were employees of Mondal Kendwadiah colliery at the time when work had been restored in the colliery. This matter is not in dispute that at the time of take over by the Central Government the colliery was not doing any mining operation. The colliery actually started functioning after nationalisation when BCCL took over as owner of the colliery. The simple case of the concerned workmen is that 93 workmen had been re-employed by the management of BCCL by virtue of an award passed by the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in Reference case No. 22/77. The award was passed on the basis of Form B register which showed the names of 93 workmen. Before Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1) Dhanbad Form B register was produced by the management showing the names of those 93 workmen and the same became the basis of the award. These workmen claimed that their names appear in this very Form B register. It was called for from the custody of Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad where it was lying after the disposal of Reference No. 22/77 of Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1) Dhanbad. This document has been proved and marked Ext. W. 1. A certified copy of the award has been filed on behalf of the workmen.

5. A certified copy of the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1) Dhanbad is on the record of this case. Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union had represented the case of 93 workmen on the same facts as appear in this case. The basis of their claim was this Form B register, Ext. W. 1. There was some contest about the genuineness of this document before Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in that case which was negated by the Tribunal in the award. It was also held that due to the closure of the pit on account of disconnection of electricity the workers were stopped from work. There was no lock-out, lay off or strike and so the stoppage of their work was not under the provisions of I.D. Act, 1947. A point was also raised that the claim was belated and because it was stale no relief could be granted to the workmen. This was also negated with the finding that it was the responsibility of BCCL to provide them with work in the colliery as they were on the roll of the colliery at the time of take over and nationalisation of the colliery. None of these points have been taken in this case by the management either in the written statement or in evidence. The learned Advocate for the management Shri B. Joshi wisely refrained from using matters which had been earlier decided by the Tribunal No. 1 in a similar case. He has admitted that as consequent upon the award of the Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad the workmen concerned in Reference No. 22/77 were given employment. Before me, however, Shri Joshi has tried to show that this document, Ext. W. 1 is not genuine. The case put forth by the management is that since the take over took place the custodian Shri B. P. Pai managed to take hold the documents available in the colliery. There was no Form B register available. From the award of Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad it appears that some bonus registers and some attendance registers were available which contained the names of 10 out of 93 workers of that case. On consideration of the matters placed before the Tribunal it was clearly mentioned in the award that the bonus register and the attendance registers have their evidentiary use for limited purpose only, and on their basis the question as to whether these 93 workmen were workmen of the colliery or not could not be decided. The Form B register being statutory register were ample proof of the workers on the roll of the colliery and so, Ext. W. 1 which is before this Tribunal was accepted as a correct document for coming to a conclusion. What led the Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad to accept it as genuine was the fact that the management admitted before the Tribunal that the Form B register (Ext. W. 1) had been filed before the Conciliation Officer (C) from its own custody. In this case the management has tried to make out a case that this Form B register, Ext. W. 1 was presented before the management after the take over by the union and not by the ex-owner. In this connection management placed one document Ext. M5 and another document Ext. M6 a true copy of a letter dated 13-2-73 addressed to Mr. Dutta, colliery manager. The writer of this letter is Shri S. K. Upadhyaya, Receiver. We do not get details, but it appears that at the time of take over the colliery was in possession of Shri S. K. Upadhyaya, Receiver, appointed by the Civil Court. Shri Dutta appears to have asked for documents with regard to Mondal Kendwadiah colliery. Shri S. K. Upadhyaya, Receiver informed him that the court is to be opened on 16-2-73 after it was closed on 8-2-73. He asked Mr. Dutta to see him in the afternoon of 16-2-73 in his office, and to take from him all the relevant papers. Through Ext. M5 dated 14-2-73 Shri Dutta informed the custodian, Group II, Area No. that the relevant papers would be available on 16-2-73. We do not know what happened, but we can get some idea from the letter, Ext. M7 which is dated 4-5-73 written by Shri B. P. Pal, custodian to Shri S. K. Upadhyaya, Advocate Dhanbad Court. The subject matter is—“Labour strength of Mondal Kendwadiah colliery under your Receivership”. This is the direct request by the custodian to the Receiver to send the names of all workers working in Mondal Kendwadiah colliery prior to the take over along with other documents showing the names and wages paid. We do not know what happened thereafter. The management in this case has produced a list of staff and workers, Ext. M1 and also another list of staff, Ext. M3 prepared by BCCL after nationalisation. Ext. M2, is page No. 7 and 8 of the above Man power list and custodian's report. Ext. M4 is a statement of Shri Manjuran Gosai. This document have been filed to show that the custodian and the BCCL prepared Man power list on the basis of such of the documents as were available in the absence of the Form B register not produced by the management of the private colliery. In none of these documents the workmen

of Ref. 22/77 and the workmen of this case are mentioned and for this reason it is said that Ext. W. 1 contains their names cannot be accepted. Now let us see if this argument can stand.

6. It is no doubt true that the custodian and the BCCL relied on Ext. M1 and Ext. M2 and Ext. M3 for assessing the number of workers of Mondal Kendwadhi colliery. Shri Manpuran Goswami is a witness in this case and is WW. 1. In fact he is the only witness in this case. He was attendance clerk in Mondal Kendwadhi colliery since 1957. He has deposed about the history of this case resulting in Reference No. 22/77. His evidence is that the dispute was referred by the Central Government to Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad for adjudication which was numbered as Ref. No. 88/75. The reference was transferred to Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad and re-numbered as Ref. No. 22/77. He has proved Ext. W1 showing that his name has been entered in Sl. No. 12. He has further said that the Form B register was entirely written in the pen of Shri Kailash Rewani an office clerk. The contention raised by the management is that this witness did not put his signature against the entry No. 12. Moreover, Ext. M4 which shows that he gave a list of workers of the colliery and wanted his employment. The idea is to show that the list given in his statement Ext. M4 and the list of workers as mentioned in Ext. W. 1 do not tally, and therefore Ext. W. 1 must be rejected as not genuine. This is a far fetched argument, because we do not know under what circumstances the statement Ext. M4 was taken by the management of the colliery. Moreover, the attention of Shri Manpuran Goswami, WW. 1 was not drawn to the statement, Ext. M4. It will appear that the documents, Ex. M1 to M7 were all filed on 24-11-82 and much before that the evidence of WW. 1 had been concluded. In fact with regard to these documents the contention on behalf of the workmen is that they could not be admitted into evidence. MW. 1 Shri S. P. Singh was examined and cross-examined on 7-10-82 and he was recalled on 24-11-82 to prove these documents. Shri D. Bhukhejee, Advocate on behalf of the workmen has vehemently urged in course of his argument that these documents have been prepared and fabricated to defeat the case of the workmen. According to him if this documents were genuine they should have been filed earlier in this case and should also have been filed before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad in Reference case No. 22/77. There is a good deal of sense in this argument. Moreover, if Ext. W.1 is not a genuine document there should have been some other Form B register as maintained by the private owner. We have already seen that prior to take over the colliery was under the management of the court through a Receiver and the custodian demanded documents of the colliery which was in custody of the court. In this case we do not know what papers had been received by the custodian from the Receiver. But this appears to be an admitted position that at the time of conciliation, Ext. W.1 had been filed by the management of BCCL.

7. Now let us see if there is any truth in the evidence of MW. 1 Shri S. P. Singh. In his examination-in-chief MW. 1, Shri S. P. Singh has stated that this register, Ext. W. 1 remained in the custody of the management and at the time of conciliation the Conciliation Officer demanded from the management that register which was filed before him. He said that accordingly the management filed this register. Shri S. P. Singh himself was handling the conciliation proceeding on behalf of the management. Now in view of this admission in examination-in-chief he cannot be heard to say that this Form B register was produced by the union before the management. Sufficient it to say that the management had this register in their custody but did not rely on this document for the purpose of preparation of the Man Power list and taking the workmen into employment. This had led to the earlier reference No. 22/77 and the present reference.

8. With regard to the plea of the workmen that they had approached the management for employment, WW-1 has proved Ext. W. 3 which is a representation. The receiving clerk Shri Aykot made the endorsement for receipt of the representation. Ext. W. 3 Shri Toshi has not taken the plea of belated claim before me. But the very case of the workmen suggest that they were assured that if the result in Ref. case No. 22/77 ended in favour of the workmen, they

would be similarly employed because their case also was based upon same facts. It is clear that the management of BCCL should have put them in employment in the same manner as the workmen of Ref. case No. 22/77 of Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad were put into employment. Since this was not done the conduct of the management cannot be said to be justified.

8. Thus having considered all aspects of the case I hold that the demand of S/Shri Mantu Dom, Ratan Goswami, Krishna Roy, Gangadhar Goswami, Sudama Roy, Hulash Goswami, Sankar Mahato, Panchanan Mondal, Panchu Mondal and Rashu Dhoba for re-employment by the management of Barora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nowagarh, District Dhanbad is justified. Consequently, the workmen are entitled to be re-employed in the colliery with effect from 1st May, 1973. They are also entitled to back wages and other emoluments with effect from 1-5-1973.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal

(No. 2), Dhanbad.
[No. L-20012(308)/81-D.III(A)]
A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1982

S.O. 4331.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Nagpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st December, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri M. A. Deshpande, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/31 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employer in relation to the Management of State Bank
of India,

AND

Their Workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Shri G. G. Modak, Advocate.
For the Workman—Shri B. N. Deshmukh, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 6th November, 1982

AWARD

By their order No. L-12012(246)/81-D.II(A) dated 15th June, 1982 the Central Government have referred the following dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Kingsway, Nagpur in terminating the services of Shri A. R. Gaikwad, ex-Waterman-cum-sweeper or Bori Arab Branch Taluka Dwarwah, District Yeotmal with effect from the 27th November 1979 is justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. It is a dispute between the Bank namely the State Bank of India, Bori Arab Branch, Taluka Dwarwah, District Yeotmal and part time employee namely Shri A. R. Gaikwad

Waterman-cum-Sweeper serving in the said branch whose services were ultimately terminated, by letter of termination dated 27th November, 1979. The contention of the workman as is seen from the claim statement Ex. 2/W is that the said termination is without any cause and without any rhyme and reason and that the charge levelled against him namely the theft committed of Rs. 1000 from the Branch was concocted and false one. It was alleged that there was a deficit of Rs. 1000 in the Bank notice on 31st July, 1979 and the contention of the Bank was that Shri Gaikwad was responsible for the same. It is alleged that gross negligence on the part of the Manager and the Cashier is tried to be saddled on the workman who it is further alleged was pressurised by the Bank authorities to admit the commission of theft of Rs. 1000 and out of fear and respect he admitted the said fact. It is alleged that to secure admission he was man-handled by the permanent Messenger of the Bank and that he was compelled to give in writing admitting the removal of the money. It is alleged that on 21st December, 1979 all of a sudden the workman was called to the Bank and was paid Rs. 700 and at the same time was told that he was completely innocent and that the amount was detected in the strong room of the Bank in the other side of the cupboard. It is alleged that there was never any enquiry against the workman and that when he had not committed the theft and was not guilty of the removal of Bank money, the action of the State Bank of India in terminating his service can never be said to have been justified and as such the workman deserved to be reinstated with all requisite reliefs.

3. By their written statement Ex. 3/M the Bank has pleaded that the reason for the termination of Shri Gaikwad's services is that they having been found the shortage of cash and the workman on being questioned having voluntarily admitted to have removed the amount, and by addressing a letter dated 31st July, 1979 requested the Branch Manager to deduct a sum of Rs. 100 per month from his salary and allowance, the Bank had no other alternative but terminate the services. It is alleged that on 31st July, 1979 after the close of the transaction, the Cashier-cum-Clerk Shri Ghodeshwar entrusted the cash balance of Rs. 6498.65 to the Branch Manager who counted the cash personally and verified the correctness and kept it locked in the Drawer of his table. It is alleged that at about 3.45 p.m. with the help of Shri Gaikwad, the Branch Manager conveyed the cash and cash register to the Strong room and deposited the money in the safe. The next day happened to be a holiday and therefore non-working day. On 2nd August, 1979 it is alleged that the Cashier did not feel it necessary to count the cash at the time of commencement of work but when at the close of the day he verified the cash, he found out shortage of Rs. 1000 whereupon the matter was immediately reported to the Branch Manager and the Branch Manager made enquiries with all members of staff but nothing turned out from the said enquiry.

4. It is alleged that on 16th August, 1979 a local shop-keeper communicated to the Branch Manager that the workman had lost Rs. 700 in gambling and on receipt of which information when enquiry was made by the Branch Manager who became suspicious, the workman namely Shri Gaikwad confessed having stolen Rs. 1000 on the date in question that is 31st July, 1979 and gave in writing to the said effect agreeing to recovery every month a sum of Rs. 100 from his salary. It is alleged that in this manner for which details have been furnished Bank recovered a total sum of Rs. 1000 from the workman. The Bank denies to have used any pressure or coercion for obtaining the writing from the workman and further says that the workman was not dismissed from service but his services were terminated as stated in the order of termination. It is further alleged that the Vigilance Officer wanted to conduct enquiry but the workman having declined to participate in such an enquiry the same could not be held. In this matter the contention of the Bank in the first place is that the termination was on account of misconduct namely the theft of Rs. 1000 and since the same was admitted a formal enquiry became redundant. It is also contended that subsequent to the reference on humanitarian ground the workman was offered and paid the retrenchment compensation as required by law and therefore nothing remained to be done in the part of the Bank.

5. On the strength of the pleadings the following issues arise for determination and my findings thereon are:—

ISSUES	FINDINGS
1. Whether the Bank proves that Shri A. R. Gaikwad was guilty of the misconduct as alleged.	Yes
2. If yes is not the order of dismissal valid and proper ?	Yes
3. If the finding on issue No. 1 goes against the Bank to what relief the workman would be entitled ?	Does not arise.
4. What award ?	As per award.

REASONS

6. Now it is true that the order of termination as such does not speak of any discharge or dismissal on the ground of misconduct but the Bank has now taken a stand that though the order is innocuously worded rendering it to be a termination simpliciter on the ground of loss of confidence, it was in fact on account of the misconduct alleged to have been committed by the workman concerned namely the theft of Rs. 1000 from the strong room when the cash was conveyed there by the Branch Manager, and that the action is valid. There was an attempt to suggest that the enquiry was tried to be conducted but because there was no participation or non-cooperation on the part of the workman the attempt to conduct the enquiry failed but there is no evidence to this effect.

7. Normally it is the workman who complains that the order of termination though innocuously worded is fraught with punitive consequences and consequently is required to establish the same. In the instance case however the tables are slightly turned. It is the Bank who issued the order of termination now has turned round and tried to contend that it was not a simple termination though the order is worded accordingly but as a result of misconduct. When the workman is pleading accordingly, the chance is required to be given to him to establish the said fact. Therefore merely because such a plea is not coming forward from the workman but from the Bank itself, nothing prevents or prohibits this Tribunal from finding out that is the real nature of the order. In *State Transport Controller Vs. Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, 1966(II), LLJ, 376* it has been held that even if the termination of services is a case of discharge pure and simple, it would not stand in the way of general Courts to go behind the form of the order and to find out its real nature. Therefore when the Bank is pleading the misconduct who passed the final order, the said fact will have to be investigated into and since no enquiry was held, it would be for the Bank to establish the plea of misconduct and the resultant consequences. The Lordships of the Supreme Court in *Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. of India (Pvt.) Ltd. Vs. their workmen reported in 1973(1), LLJ, page 278* have held that if no enquiry has been held by the employer, or if the enquiry is found to be defective, the Tribunal in order to satisfy itself about the legality and validity of the order has to give opportunity to the employer and employee to adduce evidence before it. It was further added that it is open to the employer to adduce evidence for the first time justifying his action and it is open to the employee to adduce evidence contra. The fact that there was no enquiry held before the order in question, cannot in any way hamper the case of the employer and if they can adduce cogent evidence to prove the misconduct, evidence for the first time before the Tribunal, that evidence will have to be considered and finding noted thereon.

8. The crucial question which poses for determination is whether there was a loss of Rs. 1000 on 31st July, 1979 as alleged and further whether the loss was occasioned on account of alleged theft stated to have been committed by the employee in question. If these findings can be in favour of the Bank then there will be justification for the severance of the relationship brought about by the relevant order though in that case as is seen from the definition of retrenchment under Section 2(OO) of the Industrial Disputes Act, it

would not be a case of retrenchment but a case of punishment, thereby relieving the Bank from following the provisions of Section 25F etc. Against this if the proof of misconduct is not sufficient, then it would be a retrenchment, and if it amounts to retrenchment and compliance of Section 25F is expected without which the order would not be sustainable. In this case it seems after the reference some amount was remitted to the workman but as seen from the wording of Section 25F, the payment of retrenchment compensation, notice pay etc. is to be simultaneous with the action in question and having not so done, the subsequent payment tried to be made afterwards would never come to the rescue of the employer.

9. Everything therefore depends upon the proof or otherwise of the guilt of theft of Rs. 1000. In this connection Shri D. S. Gokhale the then Branch Manager, Bori Arab Branch of State Bank of India has stated that on 31st July, 1979 as usual at about 2.45 after the transactions were closed, the Cashier Shri Ghodeswar counted the cash and entrusted it to him. According to the witness the practice was to hand over the cash and the Cash Balance book to the Branch Manager. Shri Gokhale says that he verified the cash and found it to be correct but instead of removing the same to the Strong room, since he was busy he kept the cash book and the currency notes in the drawer of the desk which was locked by him. It is further stated that about 3.15 P.M. he called the Waterman-cum-sweeper who was then cleaning the utensils & handed over the cash balance book containing the currency notes and asked him to accompany him to the strong room which is at a distance of 8 ft. from the place where Shri Gokhale was working. It is alleged that the cash register with its contents was deposited in the safe which was locked and then both of them left the strong room.

10. The case of the employer is that on 2-8-1979 which was the working day after 31-7-1979, since Shri Ghodeswar arrived 1/2 hour late, when the Cash book and cash were handed over to him, instead of counting the cash immediately since some constituents were already waiting at the counter he did it at the close of the day when the cash was found short by Rs. 1000 which matter was immediately reported to the Branch Manager who made enquiry with the members of staff but without any effect. It is further alleged that subsequently it was learnt that the workman concerned had lost heavily in gambling and therefore the Branch Manager started making enquiries with Shri Gaikwad who ultimately admitted to have committed the theft and executed the writing as a result of which recovery was started and a sum of Rs. 1000 was recovered from him. It is the case of the workman, that the very contention of the Branch Manager that he accompanied him to the Strong room at 3.45 P.M. is false because it is stated that his duty hours were in the morning and that he had no occasion whatsoever to return to the Branch of the Bank. Against this it is the case of the Branch Manager as well as the Bank that the workman was not only employed as a waterman-cum-sweeper but also was engaged for preparing tea for the Tea Club for which purpose he was paid Rs. 50 from the Welfare Fund and this work was being done after 2.30 P.M. that is during the lunch recess. At one stage in the cross-examination there was a suggestion that the work of cleaning the utensils or preparation of tea was never undertaken by Shri Gaikwad but when the Bank produced documents in the shape of Ex 18/M which are cheques and receipts in proof of the payment of initially Rs. 25 and then Rs. 50 from the welfare fund, the workman when examined before me changed his stand stating that the work of preparation of tea was undertaken at 11.30 A.M. and never during the lunch recess after 2.30 P.M. It is in evidence that the working hours of the Bank were from 10.30 P.M. It is therefore not possible to believe the plea that serving of tea take place at 11.30 A.M. that is in the midst of the working of the Bank. I can undertake serving tea before the work begins but it can never be during the working hours which by serving tea there is likelihood of a break for a few minutes. When Shri Gokhale says that the workman was preparing tea after 2.30 P.M. and for that purpose he was re-attending the Bank and he was paid Rs. 50 for doing the part time work, having regard to the circumstances as stated and having regard to the proof of the payment of Rs. 50 which the workman initially tried to deny, I am convinced that Shri Gaikwad was visiting the Bank on working days in the afternoon for preparing tea. The plea therefore that at 3.45 P.M. the workman had no occasion to be present for the said purpose

and to carry the Cash register book with the cash or otherwise can never be acceptable.

11. It is true that the Branch Manager should have been more careful and he should not have taken the help of Waterman-cum-Sweeper for the said purpose but should have relied upon other members of the staff at least a peon posted in the Bank. But this does not mean that Shri Gokhale's action in requisitioning the service of the Waterman-cum-Sweeper for the said purpose there is anything disbelievable in the said assertion. I have gone through the evidence of Shri Gokhale and I find that he was not a person who would concoct any evidence on the contrary from the demeanour which I notice, the witness was found to be simple minded officer in my view it is beyond his capacity to concoct anything falsely and implicate a member of sub-staff serving under him.

12. It is not that there is the oral evidence of Shri Gokhale alone but there is clear proof in the evidence of Ex. MW-2 which fully vindicates the stand of the Branch Manager. No doubt there are discrepancies in the evidence of the Branch Manager and the Cashier and it is just possible that Ex. 10/M which was executed by the workman on the same day, due to lapse of time or something Shri Ghodeswar is not supporting that statement but the effect remains the same as admittedly Ex. 10/M bears his signature and even if its contents are not in his hand the fact that the signature appears below the writing shows that it must have been acceptable to him, and only inference possible is that on the date the writing was executed the fact of commission of theft stood admitted. The writing Ex. 10/M does not bear the date but the fact it bears the signature of the workman when read with the fact that there is absolutely no reason to obtain false evidence renders the absence of date insignificant. I can never believe that any workman would admit to have removed Rs. 1000/- from the balance of the Bank unless the fact was true or unless there are reason to believe that the admission was procured by coercion which for the reasons stated is absent in the present case. In the cross-examination of Shri Ghodeswar though it was not necessary it was brought on record that in the past Shri Gaikwad was involved in similar type of mischief and had made good the loss. Having regard to the evidence of the Branch Manager and having regard to the writing Ex. 10/M and having regard to the circumstances as stated by the two Bank witnesses, I am convinced that taking opportunity of the fact that help of the workman water man-cum-sweeper was taken and noticing the cash balance of the day, the workman succeeded in hoodwinked the Branch Manager and removed the sum of Rs. 1000/-.

13. The fact that the workman was guilty of this conduct is corroborated by the deposit of the money on various days totalling to Rs. 1000. Assuming that Ex. 10/W was obtained by coercion we would have noticed the reaction on the part of the employee. He would have complained to the superior officers alleging against the Branch Manager. Nothing like this has occurred on the contrary the workman went on paying the total sum of Rs. 1000/-. If at all this conduct is to be construed it is constructable in favour of the Bank and against the workman. From the writing in Ex. 10/M the only conclusion possible is that there was repayment because there was removal of the cash from the Cash book.

14. Shri Nagpure has been examined to render corroboration to the evidence of the Branch Manager. He says that when he came to know that Shri Gaikwad incurred heavy losses in gambling, he conveyed the same information to the Branch Manager who started making enquiries and ultimately led to the alleged confession of the workman and the resultant re-deposit of money. It is true that the evidence of Shri Nagpure is not direct evidence but then what was learnt by him was conveyed to the Branch Manager, a statement supported by the Branch Manager himself. Really speaking neither Shri Gokhale nor Shri Ghodeswar nor Shri Nagpure had any reason to state falsely against the workman. May be that Shri Gaikwad still owes some money to the Shop Keeper but it would not mean that he would be so heartless as to dispose falsely against the workman which statement to his knowledge may result in loss of service. What is stated by this witness therefore when appreciated in the light of other documentary proof and circumstances shall have to be accepted which completely negatives the story of manhandling put up by the workman as a story of

defence. Similarly, he says that the Branch Manager returned Rs. 700/- back to him but had there been any such repayment, which is denied by the Branch Manager himself, some sort of voucher or receipt was expected since to the knowledge of the workman the deposit of money by him in the Bank was likely to lead to adverse inference.

15. The result is that the fact Shri Gaikwad removed Rs. 1000/- without the knowledge of Shri Gokhale from the Cash Balance from the possession of the Bank is clearly established and it cannot be anything else but theft of Bank money amounting to misconduct. It was a sum of Rs. 1000/- which is not an insignificant sum and secondly even in the past Shri Gaikwad indulged in similar practice and if therefore the Bank decided to part with the company of such a workman no fault can be found for such action. On the contrary in my view it was the only action plausible in the instant case. The conclusion therefore is that the action of the State Bank of India in terminating the service of Shri Gaikwad is fully justified. The reference therefore fails.

Award accordingly.
No order as to costs.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

Dt. 19-11-82

[No. L-12012(240)/81-D.II(A)]
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1982

S.O. 4332.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery of Messrs Western Coalfields Limited, Chandrapur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th November, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

PRESENT :—

Justice M. D. Kambli Esqr.,
Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2 of 1978

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the employer—Mr. L. S. Singh, Advocate, Mr. S. N. Shukla, Senior Personnel Officer.

For Wardha Valley Collieries Workers' Union—Mr. S. P. Singh, Genl. Secretary.

INDUSTRY : Collieries **STATE :** Maharashtra

Bombay, the 30th October, 1982

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by order No. L-18012(4)/77-D-IV(B), dated 7th January, 1978, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, have referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule mentioned below :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited in dismissing Shri Nagila Pocham Rajir, Pipe Mazdoor with effect from 11-11-76 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

2. The workman, N. P. Rajir was appointed in the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery on 10-10-1974. At the relevant time he was working as a Pipe Mazdoor. The Colliery has underground working and there is a road/passageway/incline for going underground for the workman employed in the mine. It is the case of the employer that there are specific instructions that all the workmen have necessarily to go underground through the particular passage/road. There is another haulage road over-bridge rail for carrying loaded and unloaded stubs. The coal mined underground is brought to the surface through mine-cars over the rails by the haulage road and the empties are taken back through the same road. It is the case of the employer that mine-cars travel at high speed and there are very often derailments. It is also their case that protective roof of this haulage road is not as safe as other roads. Other roads are frequently inspected and safety is set at a very high level. The haulage road roof does not receive so much attention because this is only used for carrying mine-cars. Under Rule 38(3)(b) no person shall except for some justifiable purpose, go into any part of the mine other than that part in which he works or travels to or from his working place by any road-way other than the proper travelling road-way. Accidents caused in the mines, according to the employer, are viewed seriously and the management is liable for prosecution, fine and imprisonment under the provisions of Coal-Mines Act and all provisions regarding safety measures are required to be complied with very strictly.

3. It is the case of the employer that on 10-9-1976 the workman was found travelling through the haulage road at 3L/main dip junction, at about 12.15 P.M. The case of the employer is that he was going to workshop to bring the rubber insertion sheet for pipe joining as desired by the inter. Instead of going by the travelling road he went by the haulage road and thus violated the rules and regulations and departmental instructions. The employer therefore, issued him a charge-sheet on 10-9-1976 charging him with the contravention of relevant regulations and instructions. According to the employer, the workman submitted a reply on 11-9-1976 and admitted his guilt. No inquiry was, therefore, necessary. However, to give one more charge to the workman, the departmental inquiry was held. Mr. H. R. Bajaj, Assistant Manager of the Colliery conducted the inquiry in the presence of the workman. At his inquiry again the workman unconditionally admitted his guilt as mentioned in the charge-sheet. The Inquiry Officer thereafter submitted a report holding the workman guilty of the misconduct alleged against him. On the basis of the findings of the Inquiry Officer the employer terminated the services of the workman.

4. In the statement of claim filed by the General Secretary of the Wardha Valley Collieries Workers' Union (hereinafter referred to as the 'Union') it was averred that workman in his reply to the show-cause notice stated that he had gone via haulage road for justifiable reason i.e. for taking drinking water. It was pleaded that the domestic inquiry was illegal and against the principles of natural justice. The inquiry, it was alleged, was made by Mr. Bajaj, who is an Asstt. Manager. His future progress in the service depended on the report of the Manager. In such circumstances, Mr. Bajaj could not be considered as an impartial person. The Manager, it was pleaded, was present when the inquiry proceeding was commenced. It was the case of the employer that the workman did not know Hindi and therefore the service of one interpreter, Mr. Akkal Bhimaya were utilised. The case of the Union as pleaded in the statement of claim is that Mr. Bhimaya was not present during the inquiry proceedings. He is an illiterate person who cannot read and write Hindi or English. He was, therefore, unable to act as an interpreter. According to the Union, he was called by the Inquiry Officer, after the completion of the inquiry proceedings, and was asked to put his thumb impressions on some written papers. It was alleged that the Manager and the Inquiry Officer prepared some papers and forced the workman to put his thumb impression under the threat of dire consequences. A show was organised in the name of domestic inquiry. The delinquent workman was called at 4.30 P.M. to the office of the Manager. He did not know the reason as to why he was called. He could not ask anything to the Inquiry Officer or the Manager because his language i.e. Telugu could not be understood by those officers. The Manager forced him to put his thumb impressions on some papers. It was thus denied that the workman admitted the guilt.

5. With regard to the merits of the matter it was pleaded that the workman had gone by the haulage road for justifiable

purpose i.e. for taking drinking water after completion of his meal. It was denied that he had gone by that road to bring the rubber insertion sheet for pipe joining as desired by the fitters. No water facilities were provided by the employer of the mine for the workmen working in 3L, 6L, and at 7L/9 dip pumps of mine No. 1. A water tub was supplied to the coal fillers only on the late hours from the surface. The proper arrangement for drinking water as required under Section 19 of the Mines Act, 1952, were not made. The facility of supplying water bottles to the workman was provided for from 3rd December, 1976, just after three months of this incident. It was further pleaded that assuming that the delinquent workman was going to the workshop to bring the rubber insertion for the pipe joining, it was also a justifiable purpose. It was asserted that the workman can use any shortest way for fulfilling his duty. It was lastly pleaded that the action was taken against the workman during the emergency. It was alleged that the Manager in order to show that he was very efficient in his work, started a number of false inquiries against the employees. It was, therefore, prayed that the workman should be reinstated with back wages and continuity of service.

6. The employer by their written statement and the rejoinder to the statement of claim pleaded that full water facilities are provided by the management of the mines for the workmen working in 3L, 6L, and 7L dip pumps of mine No. 1. It was asserted that there was no justifiable reason for the workman to go by the haulage road. With regard to the domestic inquiry it was pleaded that it was legal and proper and that there was no violation of the principles of natural justice. It was denied that the interpreter, Mr. Bhimaya was not present throughout the inquiry proceedings. It was asserted that he was competent to act as interpreter and he acted as interpreter. It was prayed that if this Tribunal held that the inquiry was not proper the employer be allowed to lead evidence.

7. On the date of hearing i.e. on 19-10-1982, the parties after some discussion before me arrived at a settlement. They have put in a pursis which is on record as exhibit EU-1. Under that pursis the Union conceded that there was technical contravention of the Regulation prohibiting the use of the haulage road. The employer agreed to reinstate the workman with continuity of service and back wages or compensation amounting to Rs. 2,000. It was agreed that the workman would not make any claim to any more amount on any account for the period from the date of dismissal to 19-10-1982. It was further agreed that the workman would in the first instance be reinstated in service at the place from where he was dismissed. It was also agreed that the pay and allowances of the workman on reinstatement would be fixed on the basis that he was in continuous service. The amount of Rs. 2,000 by way of back wages or compensation was agreed to be paid within a couple of months. In view of this settlement, the parties did not lead any evidence and agreed that the reference be disposed of. I think that the settlement arrived at between the parties, in the circumstances of the case, is just and proper.

8. I, therefore, make an award in terms of the pursis of the settlement annexed to this award. No order as to costs.

M. D. KAMBALI, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2 of 1978

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to Hindustan Isipeth Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workman

MAY IT PLEASE THE HON'BLE TRIBUNAL

Settlement between the Employer and the Workman :

The Union concedes that there was technical contravention of the Regulation prohibiting the use of the alleged road. However, the Union maintains that the punishment meted out to the workman was very severe. The employer agrees to reinstate the workman with continuity of service and back

wages or compensation amounting to Rs. 2,000. The employer states that the workman should not make any claim to any more amount on any account for the period from the date of dismissal to this date. The Union agrees to this. The Union insists that the workman should in the first instance be reinstated in service at the place from where he was dismissed. The Union insists that the pay and allowances of the workman on reinstatement should be fixed on the basis that he was in continuous service. The management agrees. The employer agrees to pay the above amount to the workman within a couple of months. The employer states that it should be permissible for them to transfer the workman at any place within the area of Wardha Valley. The Union states that it should have right to protest against this and raise a dispute if the punishment meted out by way of such transfer is not in keeping with the Rules and Regulations.

Nagpur, dated the 19th day of October, 1982.

Sd/-

(S. P. SINGH),

General Secretary, Wardha Valley Collieries Workers' Union.

Sd/-

(S. N. SHUKLA),

Sr. Personnel Officer
Sub-Area No. III.

[No. L-18012(4)/77.D.IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1982

S.O. 4333.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Nandan Colliery of Messrs. Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, District Chhindwara, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1982.

BEFORE HON'BLE JUSTICE SHRI S. R. VYAS (RETD),
PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR (M.P.).

Case No. CGIT/LC (R) (15) of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Nandan Colliery of Messrs. Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, District Chhindwara (M. P.) and their workmen, Shri Tilak Dhari represented through the Bhartiya Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS), P. O. Chandametta, Dist. Chhindwara (M. P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri S. S. Shakarwar, Advocate.

For Management.—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal DISTRICT : Chhindwara (M. P.).

Dated, the 24th November, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, vide Notification No. L-22012(13)/51-D, IV(B) dated 29-1-1982, to this Tribunal for adjudication of the following dispute :—

"Whether the demand of the Bhartiya Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS), Chandametta for regularisation of Shri Tilak Dhari as a Works Supervisor in Clerical Grade II with effect from 4-4-1974 is justified? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The claim of the workman is that in April 1974 he was employed as a Works Supervisor in Newton Chickli Colliery when he was transferred to the Namua Colliery. In both the collieries he was supervising the civil construction work

as directed by the Civil Engineer from time to time. Though other workers viz. S/Shri Awadhesh Singh and Harish Chandra and others, who were employed in Category IV as loading mates and who were doing similar work were regularised in 1978 in Category II, but he was not so regularised by the management. The workman is, therefore, entitled to not only regularisation as Category II workman but all the benefits of wages etc. from April 1974.

3. The management has opposed the claim of the workman firstly on the ground that the dispute now referred to the Tribunal for adjudication was not raised either by the workman or his Union with the management; that presently the workman is employed in the Nandan Project on transfer from Damua Colliery from 13-2-1977; that Nandan Colliery is not at all concerned either for promotion or regularisation of the workman on the post demanded by him; that in the Newton Chickli Colliery the workman was employed as a loading mate in Cat. IV; that from there he was transferred to Damua Colliery and then to Nandan Colliery in the same capacity; that he never worked as a Work Supervisor; that he did not possess the necessary qualification either for working or for being appointed as a Works Supervisor; that the Nandan Colliery where the workman is presently employed is a separate administrative unit and is not concerned with the claims of the workman against the other two collieries where he was employed and that on no justifiable basis the claim made by the workman can be accepted.

4. Rejoinder was filed only by the management in which it is stated that the case of the other workmen referred to in the statement are entirely different and that they were promoted after they had cleared by the Departmental Promotion Committee.

5. No rejoinder was filed by the workman. On these pleadings of the parties the following issues were framed :—

ISSUES

1. Whether the claim made by the workman for regularisation from 4-4-1974 is maintainable against the management of the Nandan Colliery. If not, what is its effect on the present reference ?

2. Whether the workman, Shri Tilak Dhari, is entitled to be regularised as a Works Supervisor in Clerical Gr. II with effect from 4-4-1974. If so, on which establishment ?

3. To what relief are the parties entitled to ?

6. My findings on these issues are as under :—

Issue No. 1.—The claim made by the workman against Nandan Colliery where he is presently employed for regularisation from 4-4-1974 is not maintainable either on facts or in law.

Issue No. 2.—As per findings on Issue No. 1 above.

Issue No. 3.—The workman is not entitled to any relief.

7. Oral evidence has been given by both the parties. Documentary evidence has been given only by the workman.

Reasons for the aforesaid findings :—

8. Issue Nos. 1 & 2.—As both the issues are with regard to same subject matter they are being considered together.

9. In his statement the workman, Tilak Dhari (W.W.1) has stated that vide Ex. W/1 he was appointed as a Works Supervisor in the Damua Colliery. Ex. W/2, Ex. W/3 and Ex. W/4 are the other orders passed by the Civil Engineer with regard to his work as Works Supervisor. He also says that he is educated only upto the VIII Standard.

10. In his cross-examination he admits that he joined the Nandan Colliery only on 13-2-1977 and that there his first appointment was that of a Mate. He has never prepared the estimate of work or to draw a Map or to take in measurements. He also admits that S/Shri Awadhesh Singh and Harish Chandra were promoted after the D.P.C. cleared their names and that neither he was called nor considered for promotion by the D.P.C.

11. It would thus be clear that so far as his oral evidence is concerned, he joined the present management in February 1977 as a Mate only and not a Works Supervisor. He does not have the experience either for preparing estimates of works or to draw a map or to take the measurements. He has not been considered and cleared for promotion by the D.P.C. The question, therefore, is as to whether on the basis of the documentary evidence he is justified in claiming promotion in the present management not only from the date when he joined in February 1977 but also from a previous date when he was appointed and worked in two other collieries.

12. Ex. W/1 is an office order by the Civil Engineer to the Damua Group Collieries in which the workman has been described as a Supervisor Mate in his Civil Engineering Section. The office order gives direction to the workman and some others also regarding the works allotted to them. This order dated 19-7-74 cannot be construed as an order appointing him as a Works Supervisor because it is addressed to Supervisor Mates and not to Works Supervisors.

13. Ex. W/2 is another office order by the Civil Engineer Damua Group in which the order though the name of Tilak Dhari appears at no place in ink showing him as Works Supervisor but who has written this name and his designation as Works Supervisor is not clear. The order is endorsed to all the overseers and Work Supervisors by name working in the Civil Engineering Department. Such a casual address does not amount to an order appointing the workman as Works Supervisor.

14. Ex. W/3 is a copy of the Guide Lines for the Work Supervisors. At the bottom the names of Tilakdhari, Awadhesh Singh and Harish Chandra appear and they are shown as Road Supervisors. This document also does not amount to an appointment of the workman as a Works Supervisor.

15. Ex. W/4 is an office order addressed to the Supervisory Staff and the workman is one of the persons to whom this office order is addressed. It only shows that the workman is a member of the Supervisory Staff but it does not specify his designation. Accordingly, in my opinion, the documentary evidence relied by the workman does not show that in the present management he has either worked as Works Supervisor or at any time appointed by the management on the post of Works Supervisor.

16. The workman has claimed regularisation by way of promotion from 1974. He admittedly joined the present management in February 1977. His claim, if any, should have been against the previous management also where he worked from 1974. Accordingly so far as the present management is concerned his claim for promotion is not at all maintainable.

17. The workman also examined W.W. 2 Harish Chandra and W.W. 3 Virendra Kumar. W.W. 1 Harish Chandra has only stated that in the Damua Colliery as also in the Nandan Colliery the workman worked according to the instructions of the Civil Engineer. He does not say on what particular post the workman worked and what duties were being performed by him. In his cross-examination he admits that his case was cleared by the D.P.C. before he was promoted. He was improved upon his statement in the cross-examination by stating that the workman Tilak Dhari is presently working as Works Supervisor in the Nandan Colliery. If that had been so, the workman should have summoned the official records of the Nandan Colliery which show as to what particular duties are being performed by him. Any casual statement made by this witness in the cross-examination does not improve the case of the workman. The next witness W.W. 3, Virendra Kumar, supports the workman by saying that he is working as Works Supervisor. But in his cross-examination he admits that Tilak Dhari used to maintain record of the building material received and supplied for the construction work. His statement also does not prove the claim made by the workman.

18. As against this evidence I find that the evidence given by the officers of the management is more worthy of reliance.

19. M.W.1, Manobar Vithal Nikalje, states that from September 1975 to December 1979 the workman worked as a Mate in Category IV; that the duties of Works Supervisors are (1) to lay out the drawing (2) to take and assist measurements according to drawing (3) to supervise the building material used according to works specification (4) to sign the indent for material and prepare the estimates. He also says that the duties of a Mate are to supervise the works of the labourers only and that since he was not educated there was no occasion to take the work as Works Supervisor from him. There is nothing in his cross-examination even to give an indication that the workman is either fit and qualified for working as a Works Supervisor or that he actually worked in that capacity under him.

20. M.W. 2, Shri P. N. Srivastava, is another witness who has stated that the workman works under him in the Nandan Colliery as a Mate only and that he has never taken work of a Works Supervisor from him because that is a job of skilled workman and not of an unskilled workman as Tilak Dhari is.

21. It would thus be clear from the aforesaid management's evidence that the workman, Tilak Dhari, is neither qualified to perform the duties of a Works Supervisor nor at any time worked in that capacity. As stated by the management's witnesses the duties of a Work Supervisor involve application of skill and education which the workman does not possess. The management's witnesses were not confronted with the documents relied upon by the workman to show that either he was appointed or worked as a Works Supervisor. Consequently neither on facts nor in law the workman can claim promotion by way of regularisation on the post of Category II (Clerical Grade) from April 1974. In my opinion, Issue No. 1 and Issue No. 2 deserve to be and are hereby answered against the workman.

22. Issue No. 3.—In view of the findings recorded above on Issue Nos. 1 & 2 the workman is not entitled to any relief.

AWARD

For the reasons given above, it is held that the demand of the Bhartiya Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS), Chandametta for regularisation of Shri Tilak Dhari as a Works Supervisor in Clerical Grade II with effect from 4-4-74 is not justified and that the workman is not entitled to any relief. In the circumstances of this case, both the parties are directed to bear their own costs as incurred.

[No. L-22012(13)/81.D.IV(B)]

S. R. VYAS, Presiding Officer

S.O. 4334.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1982.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : CALCUTTA.

Reference No. 18 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Present :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh.—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Mr. M. N. Kar, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. D. N. Chakraborty, President of the Union, Shri M. D. Saraff & himself.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(59)/79-D. IV(B) dated 3rd April 1981 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, and the Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi in refusing to allow Shri M. D. Saraff Clerk, Accounts Office, CCL Calcutta, the privilege of carrying over the 30 days of accumulated leave in the subsequent year to be enjoyed at any time thereafter and encashing it at the option of the Company enjoyed by him under his erstwhile employers namely Messrs Coal Products (Private) Limited, and in deducting Rs. 150.30 P being 6 days wages from his pay for the month of October, 1975 on the ground that he was not entitled to the said privilege claimed by him, is legal, proper and justified in the circumstances? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The facts in brief are this. The concerned workman M. D. Saraff is a clerk in the Accounts office of the CCL, Calcutta. He was a clerk in the accounts office of the Coal Products (Private) Limited, Victoria Colliery, G. L. Groups. He joined his service there in the year 1971. After the take over of the colliery in 1973 under the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 he became an employee of Coal India Limited. He took 36 days privilege leave in the year 1975 due to his serious illness. The management gave him the benefit of only 30 days leave and deducted the salary of 6 days amounting Rs. 150.30 P on the plea that he was entitled to only 30 days leave. The case of Sri Saraff is that under the existing terms and conditions of service of the erstwhile company which are protected under Section 14(1) of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 he was entitled to carry forward his accumulated unenjoyed leave and that he had taken 36 days privilege leave out of the accumulated leave of 90 days. He stated in his written statement that he had only one day leave in 1973 and 20 days in 1974 and the 39 unenjoyed leave was carried forward in subsequent years and therefore after adjustment of the 6 days leave he was still entitled to further 33 days leave. The management denies that he was not entitled. They contend that there was no rule for the carrying forward any accumulated leave and hence leave taken beyond 30 days in 1975 was treated as leave without pay.

3. The concerned workman has filed a number of papers but he has not filed any rule in support of his contention. Only one of the papers filed by him is relevant for the purpose of his case and that is a letter dated March 12, 1977 sent by the Director of the erstwhile company to the Administrative Officer, Staff, Coal India Limited which is to the effect that Calcutta staff were entitled to 30 days privilege leave in a year and that this leave was carried to subsequent years and could be enjoyed by the employee thereafter and that this leave was also encashable at the option of the company. The concerned workman who has availed his case himself (the Union being absent) has relied upon this letter in support of his contention. On the other hand the management argued that this letter of 1977 obtained after four years of the take over cannot be a substitute for the rules. In my opinion the management is

right. It was, I think, necessary for the concerned workman or for the union to produce the relevant rules under which he claimed right to carry forward the unenjoyed privilege leave. The terms and conditions of service not having been produced it must be held that the concerned workman has not been able to substantiate his case. Sri Saraff admitted before this Tribunal that there was no such rule. He however argued that though there was no rule for carrying over unenjoyed privilege leave, but there was such practice and according to the prevailing practice the workman used to get cash money in lieu of accumulated leave. Suffice to say that no such practice has been proved in the present case. The Director's letter dated 12 March 1977 cannot establish any practice.

4. For the reasons given above, my award is that the action of the management of Coal India Limited, Calcutta and the Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi in refusing to allow Sri M. D. Saraff, Clerk, Accounts office, CCL, Calcutta the privilege of carrying over the 30 days accumulated leave in the subsequent year and encash it at the option of the company and in deducting Rs. 150.30 P being 6 days wages from his pay for the month of October 1975 on the ground that he was not entitled to the said privilege is legal, proper and justified. It follows that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 19th November, 1982.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-19012(59)/79-D.IV(B)]

S.O. 4335.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chitra Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Post Office Santhal Pargana, Bihar, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th December, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3 DHANBAD.

Reference No. 51/80

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chitra Colliery, P. O. Chitra, Dist. Santhal Pargana, Bihar, of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

AND

Their Workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri D. P. Chowdhury, Advocate.

For the Workman.—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal **STATE :** Bihar

dated the 1st December, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them Under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-19012(44)/80-D. IV(B) dated the 22nd August, 1980.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Chitra Colliery, P. O. Chitra, Dist. Santhal Pargana, Bihar of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., in dismissing Shri Shasanka Sakhar Bhokta, Clerk from their service with effect from 19th May, 1979 was justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from what date ?"

2. It appears that the concerned workman Sri Shananka Sekhar Bhokta was dismissed by the management with effect from 19-5-1979 after holding a domestic enquiry against him. The allegation against him was that he assaulted Sri P. Jha, Personnel Manager of the area on 22-12-1978. The case of the workman is that he has been dismissed illegally and that the enquiry against him was not fair and proper.

3. It, however, appears that during the pendency of the present reference the concerned workman was reinstated by the management but without any back wages. The learned Advocate for the management submitted before me and also filed a petition stating that as the concerned workman has been reinstated after negotiation with the local union without back wages, the award be passed in terms thereof.

4. On behalf of the workman, however, it was contended that the very reinstatement would indicate that the charge against the concerned workman was not true and so the concerned workman is entitled to back wages also.

5. In the circumstances as the learned Advocate for the workman pressed his case and wanted that the matter be decided on merits, the parties were directed to come ready for hearing on the preliminary issue as to whether the enquiry was fair and proper or not and thereafter the matter was to be decided on merits.

6. On 19-10-82 the learned Advocate for the workman submitted that he did not challenge the fairness of the enquiry and there is no necessity to examine the Enquiry Officer and that the case be decided on merits only. The parties, however, agreed that no evidence is necessary and the only point now involved is as to whether the concerned workman is entitled to back wages or not.

7. Accordingly the parties were heard only on the point as to whether the concerned workman was entitled to back wages or not as he had already got reinstatement.

8. Ext. M-1 is a letter dated 29-1-82 issued by the Dy. Personnel Manager to the concerned workman informing him that on approval of the competent authority he was reinstated on his post on the terms that no back wages will be paid for the idle period and that the period of absence will be treated as leave without pay. Thus two conditions were attached to the proposed reinstatement of the concerned workman. It was submitted on behalf of the management that as the concerned workman was a staff of leader type and certain unions of the locality approached the management for reinstatement and hence after considering all the circumstances and to maintain industrial peace even though the charge against the concerned workman was very serious still he was given reinstatement with continuity of service and the only thing which was not allowed to the concerned workman was his back wages. This letter was served on the concerned workman by post book and on the basis of the said letter the concerned workman joined his duty by his petition Ext. M-2. In the petition he nowhere stated he was joining his duty with any reservation or that he will claim back wages also. Rather he joined the duty

unconditionally which clearly meant that he had agreed to terms which the management had imposed on the reinstatement of the concerned workman.

9. It will now highly improper if the concerned workman after having joined the duty unconditionally claim back wages also. It cannot be denied that the charge against him was very serious and the enquiry held against him was also fair and proper, but in spite of it the management took a lenient view in the matter and in order to maintain industrial peace they gave reinstatement to the concerned workman apparently on the approach made by the local unions as also by the concerned workman.

10. In such circumstances when the concerned workman has already been reinstated with continuity of service he is not entitled to claim any back wages at this stage.

The award is given accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. 19012(44)/80-D.IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1982

S.O. 4336.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Bellampalli Division-II, Adilabad Distt. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 30-11-82.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 31 of 1981

BETWEEN

The Workman of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
Bellampalli Division-II, Adilabad District.

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
Bellampalli Division-II, Adilabad District.

APPEARANCES :

None represented on behalf of workmen as well as Management.

AWARD

The following industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli Division-II and their Workman was referred for adjudication to this Industrial Tribunal under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Central Government as per Order No. L-21012(8)/81-D.IV(B), dated 26-11-81/1-12-1981.

"Whether the management of S.C. Co Ltd., is justified in not promoting Shri Abdul Khasim as Tub-Repairing Fitter? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. After the above industrial dispute was registered and taken on life in I.D. No. 31 of 1981. Notices were issued to the parties. The President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, namely, S. Nagaiah Reddy, representing the Workmen sent the claims statement dated 27-1-1982 through post to this Tribunal. Thereafter the Management took several adjournments for filing their counter. On 27-8-1982 the Deputy Chief Personnel Manager of the company, namely, P. Krishnaji, representing the Management, filed a compromise petition signed by both the parties. He also admitted the execution and terms of the compromise read over to him. However on that day there was no representation for the Workmen. The said compromise petition was taken on file in Miscellaneous Petition No. 108 of 1982. The said petition was adjourned from time to time for the presence of Workmen's representative. Though seven adjournments were granted in the petition for the presence of the Workmen, neither the aggrieved workman, namely Abdul Khasim nor the Pre-

sident of the Labour Union namely, S. Nagaiah Reddy turned up.

3. In view of the above circumstances, I have to take the compromise as admitted by the Management's Officer as true and genuine. Otherwise there must have been some representation on behalf of the Workmen. Therefore, today I recorded the compromise filed in M.P. No. 108 of 1982 On a perusal of the above compromise, I feel that it is just and fair to the aggrieved workman and also to the Management. Hence I hereby pass an award in terms of the compromise. A copy of the compromise shall be appended to this award.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 10th day of November, 1982.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 31/81

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Bellampalli
Division-II, Adilabad Dist. A.P.

Versus

The Management of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
Bellampalli Division-II, Adilabad Dist. A.P.

COMPROMISE PETITION

It is hereby submitted by the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli, and their workman represented by the President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Bellampalli, that :—

1. Regarding the I.D., in respect of Shri Mohd. Khasim, Tub Repairing Mazdoor, Somagudem No. 1 Incline, demanding promotion as Tub Repairing Maistry, Category-IV, the Management and the Representative of the Union held joint discussions on 13-8-1982 to have an amicable settlement of this issue.
2. Accordingly, a Settlement was arrived at under Rule 58(4) of the I.D. Act, 1947, between the Management and their workman represented by the President, T.C.M.L. Union, Bellampalli, on 13th August, 1982, a copy of which is enclosed herewith for your information and ready reference.
3. That in view of the settlement quoted above, it is prayed by the Management and the President, T.C.M.L. Union, Bellampalli, (representing the workman), that the Honourable Tribunal may pass Award accordingly.

For Management :

For Workmen :

Sd/-

Sd/-

(S. S. R. Sastry),
General Manager,
S.C. Co. Ltd.,
Bellampalli-504251, Adilabad Dist. A.P. Bellampalli,
Dated : 21-8-1982.

(S. Nagaiah Reddy)
President,
T.C.M.L. Union,
Bellampalli-504251, Adilabad Dist. A.P. Bellampalli-504251,

Memorandum of Settlement arrived at under Rule 58(4) of the I.D. Act, 1957, on 13-8-1982, between the Management of the Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., and their workmen represented by the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Bellampalli, regarding alleged non-confirmation promotion of Shri Mohmad Khasim, Tub-Repairing Mazdoor as Tub-Repairer, Somagudem No. 1 incline, which has now been registered as I.D. No. 31 of 1981 before the Industrial Tribunal (Central Hyderabad).

PARTIES PRESENT

Representing the Management :

1. Shri S.S.R. Sastry, General Manager, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Belampalli-504251, Adilabad Dist. A.P.
2. P. Krishnaji, Dy. Chief Personnel Manager, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Belampalli-504 251, Adilabad Dist A.P.

Representing the Workmen

1. Shri S. Nagaiiah Reddy, President, T.C.M.L. Union, Belampalli.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

The Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Belampalli, raised an Industrial Dispute stating that the Management of Singareni Collieries Co Ltd., Belampalli, has not confirmed/appointed Shri Mohd. Khasim as Tub Repairing Maistry in Category-IV, although he has been working as Tub Repairing Maistry in Category-IV for the last 1½ years. The Union, alleged the action of the Management as quite illegal and unjust. The Union therefore, demanded the promotion of Shri Mohmad Khasim to the post of Tub Repairer with retrospective effect.

The Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad, had final conciliation proceedings in the above dispute, on 24-7-1981.

During the conciliation proceedings, the Management stated that Shri Mohmad Khasim, Tub Repairing Mazdoor, Sing. 1 Incline, was intermittently officiating as Tub Repairing maistry from February, 1980, in the leave, sick and absenteeism vacancy of a permanent Tub Repairer and that he has put-in less number of officiating musters compared with that of Shri Abdul Quddus, another Tub Repairing Mazdoor working at the same mine and who was promoted as Tub Repairing/Tub Making Maistry, Category-IV.

The Management, therefore denied the allegations of the Union and contended that their action in not promoting Shri Mohmad Khasim is neither illegal nor unjustified.

Since both the parties held divergent views, no settlement could be arrived at during the conciliation proceedings.

This dispute was referred to by the Government of India, for adjudication by the Industrial Tribunal (Central) Hyderabad and it was registered as I.D. No. 31 of 1981. The Union has filed it's claim statement before the Industrial Tribunal (Central), Hyderabad.

However, discussions were again held by the Management with the President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, on 13-8-1982, with a view to settle this issue amicably in the interest of better industrial relations. After prolonged discussions, both the parties have agreed to settle the dispute with the following terms of settlement :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. The Management has agreed to direct Shri Mohmad Khasim, Tub Repairing Mazdoor, Somagudem No. 1 Incline, for a trade test, to find out his suitability for promotion to the post of a Tub Repairing Maistry/Tub Making Maistry Category-IV.

2. It was also agreed by the Management that the trade test will be held within a month from the date of settlement of the Dispute.

3. It was agreed by the Management that subject to his (Shri Mohd. Khasim Qualifying in the trade test, he will be promoted as Tub Repairing/Making Maistry on Category-IV wages with effect from 1st April, 1982.

4. The Union agreed that Shri Mohmad Khasim on promotion can be transferred to any order Mine/Workshop of the Belampalli Area according to the requirements of the Management.

5. Both the parties agreed to file the settlement before the Industrial Tribunal (Central) Hyderabad, as a compromise petition, in respect of the I.D. No. 31 of 1981 and to request the Hon'ble Chairman, Industrial Tribunal (Central), to pass an Award and to treat this Dispute as closed.

SIGNATURES

Representing the Management. Representing the Workmen

1. Sd/- Sd/-
(S. S. R. Sastry), (S. Nagaiiah Reddy),
General Manager, S.C. Co. Ltd., President, T.C.M.L. Union,
Belampalli-504 251 Belampalli.

2. Sd/- 2. Sd/-
(P. Krishnaji), Personnel Manager,
Dy. C.P.M., SC Co. Ltd., S.C. Co. Ltd.,
Belampalli. Belampalli.

Witnesses :—

Sd/-
(K. T. Ravi Varma)
Personnel Manager, S.C. Co., Ltd.,
Belampalli-504 251
c.c.

S. V. RAMAN REDDY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-21012(8)/81-D.IV(B)]

S.O. 4337.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of CMD's Office, Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Post Office, Dishergarh (Burdwan) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-12-82.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD
Reference No. 44/81

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh,—Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of C.M.D's Office of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, P.O. Dishergarh, Dist. Burdwan.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Sri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.
For the Workman.—Sri S. K. Acharyya.

INDUSTRY : Coal. STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 2nd December, 1982.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of

the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-19012(14)/81-D.IV(B) dated the 17th September, 1981.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of CMD's Office of M/s. ECL Sanctoria, P. O. Dishegarh, Dist. Burdwan was justified in not regularising Shri Saw Gowala, Peon in Technical Gr. 'II' w.e.f. 1-2-76 with full pay protection along with difference of wages. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. On 30-11-1982 both the parties have filed a joint petition of compromise duly signed on their behalf and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement.

3. I have gone through the settlement which is beneficial for the workman.

4. In the circumstances the award is passed in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer

Enc: Settlement

BEFORE THE HONBLE' PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NO. 3 AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 44 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chairman
Cum-Managing Director's Office of Eastern Coal-
fields Limited

AND

Their Workmen

Joint Petition of Compromise.

Both the parties above-named most respectfully beg to submit as follows :

- (1) That the above matter is pending the Honble Tribunal and the matter has not been heard.
- (2) That both the parties have, in the meantime, negotiated the present matter and have come to a settlement on the following terms :
- (a) Without prejudice to the contentions of the parties made in their respective written statements, it is agreed that the basic pay of the concerned workman will be raised to Rs. 512 per month in Grade-H with effect from 1-3-1982.
- (b) All arrear payments arising out of this reference in respect of the period upto 28-2-82 shall be deemed to be fully and finally satisfied on payment of the consolidated sum of Rs. 4000 (Rupees Four Thousand only).
- (c) The aforesaid sum stated in the foregoing subparagraph will be paid to the workman concerned in six consecutive monthly instalments starting from the month following the month when this settlement becomes effective.
- (d) This settlement will become effective on the date the Honble' Tribunal accepts the settlement and passes an order to give an Award in terms of the settlement.
- (e) The Union and the workman herein concerned agree that by this settlement the instant matter is fully and finally resolved and there shall be no other claim whatsoever in connection to the instant matter.

3. Both the parties pray that the Honble' Tribunal may be graciously pleased to pass an Award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness both the parties as in duty bound shall every pray.

Sd/-

For and on behalf of the
Employers.

Dated this the 26th day of November, 1982.

Sd/-

1. For and on behalf of the workman.

Sd/-

2. Signature of the workman concerned.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(14)/81-D.IV(B)]
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1982

का. का. 4338.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33ग की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.का. 1973 तारीख 28 मई, 1977 को अधिकांत करते हुए, उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू-कश्मीर, राजस्थान राज्यों और चण्डीगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की सरकारों द्वारा स्थापित श्रम न्यायालयों को उन श्रम न्यायालयों के रूप में निर्दिष्ट करती है जो उस रकम का अवधारण करेंगे जिस पर उस धारा में निर्दिष्ट किसी असुविधा की संगणना उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और कश्मीर, राजस्थान के राज्यों और चण्डीगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के किसी उद्योग में जिसके बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार समूचित सरकार है, नियोजित कर्मचारों के संबंध में धन के रूप में की जाएगी।

[फा. सं. एस-11020/10/81-डी-1(ए)]
एन. के. नारायणन, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1982

S.O. 4338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 33C of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and in supersession of the notification No. S.O. 1973 dated the 26th May, 1977 of the Government of India in the then Ministry of Labour, the Central Government hereby specifies the Labour Courts set up by the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan and the Union Territory of Chandigarh as the Labour Courts which shall determine the amount at which any benefit referred to in that sub-section would be computed in terms of money in relation to workmen employed in any industry in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan and the Union Territory of Chandigarh in respect of which the Central Government is the appropriate Government.

[No S-11020/10/81-DIA]
L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

साधन

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1982

कां. कां. 4339.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में दृष्टिकोण पक्षन धाम, दृष्टिकोण के प्रवक्तृत्व से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री टी. अरुल राज होगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

क्या टूटिकोरिन पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, टूटिकोरिन के प्रबंधन की श्री ए० थंगासमी लीडिंग फायरमैन को उप-अधिकारी के पद के लिए प्रोन्नति में अधिकृत करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मदार किम अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एल-44012/1/82-डी. 4 (ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1982

S.O. 4339.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Tuticorin Port Trust, Tuticorin and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Arulraj shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Tuticorin Port Trust, Tuticorin in superseding Shri A. Thangasamy, Leading Fireman in promotion for the post of Sub-Officer is justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?"

[No. I-44012/1/82-D.IV(A)]
T. B. SITARAMAN, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 13 दिसम्बर, 1982

का० जा० 4340.—कलकत्ता डाक लेबर बोर्ड के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व (1) कलकत्ता पोर्ट एंड डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन (2) कलकत्ता डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन (3) डाक श्रमिक एसोसिएशन, कलकत्ता (4) नेशनल यूनियन ग्राफ वाटर-फ्रंट वर्कर्स (5) वेस्ट बंगाल डाक मजदूर यूनियन करते हैं, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उप-धारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ।

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, प्रकाशित करती है ।

(करार)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अर्थात्) पक्षकारों के नाम:

नियोजकों / प्रतिनिधित्व

करने वाले .

श्री ए० के० पटनायक, प्रशासनिक निकाय, कलकत्ता डाक लेबर बोर्ड

कर्मचारों / कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

(1) कलकत्ता पोर्ट एंड डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन ।

(2) कलकत्ता डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन

(3) डाक श्रमिक एसोसिएशन, कलकत्ता

(4) नेशनल यूनियन ग्राफ वाटर-फ्रंट वर्कर्स

(5) वेस्ट बंगाल डाक मजदूर यूनियन ।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री एस० सी० मजुमदार, संयुक्त प्रबंधक (पोर्ट सक्षिप्य), भारतीय डाक निगम, 4 मैन्सो लेन, कलकत्ता-1 के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है ।

1. निम्नलिखित विवाद अस्त विस्त:

(क) क्या मजदूरी पुनरीक्षा समिति की निकारिश के संदर्भ में, 1-1-1974 का (पूर्व-हस्त्यु धार सी) जनरल परामर्श मजदूर, उनके टिक्कल और कारपेंटर, डाक निधिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी श्रमिकों के वर्गों में पजीकृत श्रमिकों "क", "ख" और "ग" वर्गों के विधि और सेंटिड श्रमिकों की वर्तमान दैनिक मूल मजदूरी को 30 से गुणा किया जाए जैसा हस्त्यु धार० सी० वेतनमात्र में फिटमेंट के लिए अपेक्षित उनकी राष्ट्रीय मासिक मूल मजदूरी के उद्देश्य के लिए श्रमिकों ने गुमाव दिया है और क्या, फिटमेंट के पश्चात्, उनकी संग्रहित दैनिक मूल मजदूरी के निर्धारण के लिए मासिक मूल मजदूरी को 26 से निर्धारित किया जाए ।

(ख) क्या उपर्युक्त विवाद पर दिया गया अनुतोष, यदि कोई हो, भूतनदी प्रभाव से अवधि 1-1-1974 से या भविष्यतः प्रभाव से होगी ।

2 विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिनमें प्रतिनिधित्व स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है ।

(क) प्रशासनिक निकाय, कलकत्ता डाक लेबर बोर्ड, 20, अब्दुल हमीद स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता- 700069

(ख) कलकत्ता पोर्ट एंड डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन, 27-बी, सरस्वती गार्डन रीच रोड, कलकत्ता -700033
—पजीकृत और मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन ।

(ग) कलकत्ता डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन, 27-बी, सरस्वती गार्डन रीच रोड, कलकत्ता -700023
—पजीकृत और मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन

(घ) डाक श्रमिक एसोसिएशन, कलकत्ता, 4, रागभट्ट स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700023

—पजीकृत और मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन ।

(ङ) नेशनल यूनियन ग्राफ वाटरफ्रंट वर्कर्स, 15, कोन डाक रोड, कलकत्ता, 700045

—पञ्जीकृत और मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियन।

(ब) बैस्ट बंगाल गड्ढा मजदूर यूनियन, 33 हैमपथ स्ट्रीट,
कलकत्ता-700023

—पञ्जीकृत और मान्यताप्राप्त यूनियन।

कलकत्ता डाक लेबर बोर्ड,
20, प्रोबुस हम्पेड स्ट्रीट,
कलकत्ता-700069 प्रतीक्षित

3. कर्मकार, यदि वह स्वयं इस विवाद में गन्तव्य हैं, का नाम या यदि कोई यूनियन प्रजनन कर्मकारों या कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करती है, जो उक्त नाम:

(क) कलकत्ता पोर्ट एंड डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन }
(ख) कलकत्ता डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन } अर्द्धत यूनियन
(ग) डाक श्रमिक एसोसिएशन, कलकत्ता }
(घ) मेसमल यूनियन आफ़ वाटरफ्रंट वर्कर्स }
(ङ) बैस्ट बंगाल डाक मजदूर यूनियन }

4 प्रभावित उपग्रह में नियोजित 1-7-1982 को
कर्मकारों को कुल मजदूरी 8811 कर्मकार

5 विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भावित 2677 कर्मकार
प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों की
प्रतिक्रिया सहा

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि पक्षों को विवादों को इस पर
आश्चर्य होगा। यह प्रस्ताव पत्रों के मास की कार्यालय या इनो
और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक विश्वास करार द्वारा
सहाया जाए, देगा।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

ह०/-15-10-82
(ए० के० पटनायक)
नियोजकी/प्रशासनिक
निकाय, कलकत्ता डाक
लेबर बोर्ड का प्रतिनिधित्व
करने वाले।

ह०/-15-10-82
(सफीरुद्दीन अहमद)
ज्वाइट जनरल सेक्रेटरी
कलकत्ता पोर्ट एंड डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन,
27-वी-मजदूर आर्बन रीज राउंड,
कलकत्ता-700023

ह०/- 15-10-82
(प्रोबुस ए० आजाद)
ज्वाइट सेक्रेटरी
कलकत्ता डाक वर्कर्स यूनियन का और

ह०/-15-10-82
(गोबिन्द मजूमदार)
प्रिजिडेंट,
डाक श्रमिक एसोसिएशन, कलकत्ता

ह०/- 15-10-82
(जानकी मुखर्जी) जनरल सेक्रेटरी
मेसमल यूनियन आफ़ वाटरफ्रंट वर्कर्स
ह०/-15-10-82
(सुधीर मिश्रा)

ज्वाइट मैनेजर

बैस्ट बंगाल डाक मजदूर यूनियन।

मार्ग, कलकत्ता
15-10-1982
साक्षी:

(1) ह०/- ए० के० चटर्जी, औद्योगिक संबंध अधिकारी, 15-10-82
(2) ह०/- ए० के० जोषी, प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, 15-10-82

आपके पत्र संख्या एन-डी/4 (एन)/गई-ए/3263, तारीख
12 जून, 1982 के संदर्भ में और 23-5-1982 के पत्रों तथा 16 के
संयुक्त में श्री, मै, श्री एन० सी० मजूमदार, संयुक्त प्रबंध (पोर्ट ऑपरेशन)
कलकत्ता, वाटरफ्रंट विभाग के बारे में मजूमदार के कार में कार्य करने के
लिए अपनी सहमति देना है।

ह०/- ए० के० मजूमदार
संयुक्त प्रबंध (पोर्ट ऑपरेशन)
[ए० ए०-3:013(1) 5-डी-4 (1)]
ह०/- ए० सी० मजूमदार, ई० के० अधिकारी

ORDER

New De'hi, the 13th December, 1982

S.O. 4340.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Dock Labour Board and their workmen represented by (1) Calcutta Port & Dock Workers' Union, (2) Calcutta Dock Workers' Union, (3) Dock Shramik Association, Calcutta, (4) National Union of Waterfront Workers, (5) West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

Representing employers/Administrative Body.—Shri A. K. Patnaik,—Administrative Body, Calcutta Dock Labour Board.

Representing workmen/workman :

- (1) Calcutta Port & Dock Workers' Union.
- (2) Calcutta Dock Workers' Union.
- (3) Dock Shramik Association, Calcutta.
- (4) National Union of Waterfront Workers.
- (5) West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Shri S. C. Mazumdar, Joint Manager (Port Operation), Food Corporation of India, 4, Mango Lane, Calcutta-1.

(i) Specific matters in dispute :

Terms of reference for the Arbitrator :

- (a) Whether in the context of the recommendation of the Wage Revision Committee the existing daily basis wages as on 1-1-74 (Pie-WRC) of the registered workers in the categories of General Purpose Mazdoors their Tindals and Carpenters, Dock

Clerical & Supervisory, Workers, 'A', 'B', and 'BB' categories of Shipping & Painting workers should be multiplied by 30 as proposed by the workers for the purpose of their national monthly basic wage required for fitment into W.R.C. scales of pay and whether, after fitment, the monthly basic pay shall be divided by 26 for determination of their revised daily basic wages.

- (b) Whether any relief, if awarded, on the above issue would be from retrospective date i.e. from 1-1-74 or prospectively.
- (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved :
- (a) Administrative Body, Calcutta Dock Labour Board, 20, Abdul Hamid Street, Calcutta-700 069.
- (b) Calcutta Port & Dock Workers' Union, 27-B, Circular Garden Reach Road, Calcutta-700 023. —a registered and recognised union.
- (c) Calcutta Dock Workers' Union, 27-B, Circular Garden Reach Road, Calcutta-700 023. —a registered and recognised union.
- (d) Dock Shramik Association, Calcutta, 4, Ramkamal Street, Calcutta-700 023. —a registered and recognised union.
- (e) National Union of Waterfront Workers, 15, Coal Dock Road, Calcutta-700 045. —a registered and recognised union.
- (f) West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union, 33, Hemchandra Street, Calcutta-700 023. —a registered and recognised union.

Calcutta Dock Labour Board, 20, Abdul Hamid Street, Calcutta-700 069.—Establishment.

- (iii) Name of the workman in case he himself is

involved in the dispute or the name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen or workman in question:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| (a) Calcutta Port & Dock Workers' Union | } Unions
Involved |
| (b) Calcutta Dock Workers' Union | |
| (c) Dock Shramik Association, Calcutta | |
| (d) National Union of Waterfront Workers | |
| (e) West Bengal Dock Mazdoor Union | |

- (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected: 8811 as on 1-7-82

- (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute: 2679

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator be binding on us. He shall make his award within a period of three months or within such period as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing.

Signature of the parties

Sd/- 15-10-82 (A.K. Patnaik)	Sd/- 15-10-82 (Safiruddin Ahmed)
Representing employers/ Administrative Body, Calcutta Dock Labour Board,	Joint General Secretary, Calcutta Port & Dock Workers' Union, 27-B, Circular Garden Reach Road, Calcutta-700023.

Sd/ 15-10-82

(W.A. Azad)

Joint Secretary,
For & on behalf of Calcutta
Dock Workers' Union.

Sd/- 15-10-82

(Robin Mazumdar)

President,
Dock Shramik Association,
Calcutta.

Sd/- 15-10-82

(Janaki Mukherjee)

General Secretary,
National Union of Waterfront
Workers'

Sd/- 15-10-82

(Sudhir Mitra)

Joint Secretary
West Bengal Dock Mazdoor
Union.

Dated, Calcutta,
the 15-10-1982.

Witnesses:

(1) Sd/- A.K. Chatterjee, Industrial Relations Officer,
15-10-82

(2) Sd/- N.K. Ghosh, Administrative Officer,
15-10-82

With reference to your letter No. S-G/4(n)/Pt. III/3268 dated 12th June, 1982 and also in terms of Resolution No. 16 of 26-5-82, I, Shri S.C. Majumdar, Joint Manager (Port Operation), Calcutta do hereby give my consent to act as an Arbitrator on the arbitration issue.

Sd/-

(S.C. Majumdar)

Joint Manager (Port Operation)
[No. L-32013(1)/82-D. IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 17th December, 1982

S.O. 4341.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th November, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri M. A. Deshpande, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/11 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Bombay
Port Trust, Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri M. N. Bhatkal; Advocate

For the Employers—Shri M. N. Bhatkal, Advocate.
INDUSTRY : Ports and Docks. STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 4th November, 1982

REASONS

AWARD

By their order No. L-31012/13481-D.IV(A) dated 11 the Central Government have referred the following dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bombay Port Trust in terminating the services of Shri Rabha Bhaoo Temgire, on the 1st July, 1975 reckoning his date of birth as 1st July, 1917 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. From the wording of the reference itself it is evident that the dispute has arisen because of the alleged attempt to terminate the service of Shri Baba Bhaoo Temgire on 1-7-1975 treating the date of birth as 1-7-1917 when calculated accordingly he having reached the age of superannuation as per rules.

3. The contention of the Union who has espoused the cause of the workman as seen from the statement of claim is that initially he secured employment as a labourer and then as Morpa under a contractor but in the year 1948 the contract system having been abolished his services were transferred to the Bombay Port Trust, from which date he was continuously in the service of the said body. It seems that his date of birth as recorded in the records of the Bombay Port Trust was July, 1917. Subsequently in the year 1952 though a circular was issued by the Port Trust authorities calling upon the employees to correct the date of birth if there be any mistake within a period of three months, admittedly no action was taken by the workman and his date of birth continued to be as 1st July, 1917. The Union then contends that on or about 2nd December, 1957 on production of the extract of birth register there was an attempt made to get his date of birth corrected as 3-10-1924 but this request on the part of the workman was turned down by the Port Trust authorities. The Union then says that on enquiries the workman came to know that his birth date was 11-9-1925, which was the date of birth entered in the school leaving certificate, the workman having attended the school at Manchester for some days. Having learnt accordingly and on having secured a copy of the School Leaving Certificate, again an attempt was made for getting the correct date of birth entered in the Port Trust records but on this occasion also the said attempt failed as a result of which the workman was retired on 1-7-1975. The Union contends that when in the case of other employees the Port Trust authorities have accepted such proof the only exception was made in the case of the workman concerned which it is alleged, is discriminatory and therefore in the light of the correct date of birth being 11-9-1926 the attempt of the Port Trust to make him retire on 1-7-1975 must fail and suitable relief therefore should be awarded.

4. By their written statement the Port Trust authorities have refuted all these contentions. They even contended that the employees is not a workman within the meaning of Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act and it is further pleaded that the employee having failed Misc. Petition No. 720 of 1975 on 30-6-1975 before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay seeking substantial similar reliefs and he having failed in the said attempt and also appeals, the present reference is barred by the principles of res-judicata and therefore not sustainable. There are also grounds or contentions pleaded in the written statement but since the plea of res-judicata is being heard as preliminary plea, no reference need be made to these contentions.

5. The issue which arises for consideration at the present stage is issue No. 1-A namely ; Finding

1A. Whether the present reference is barred by the principles analogous to the principles of res-judicata because of the decision in Misc. Petition No. 720 of 1975? Yes

6. Since it is an issue which rests on record as well as law point, the parties chose not to lead any evidence and addressed their arguments in detail. Now the records speak that when the services of the workman concerned namely Shri Temgire was transferred to the Port Trust initially the date of his birth was noted as 1-7-1913 which was subsequently changed to 1-7-1917 as soon from annexure 'C' of the statement of claim at the instance of the Union. It is therefore not that the Port Trust authorities had anything against the workman concerned. Subsequently an attempt was made on behalf of the workman to plead that the correct date of birth was 3-10-1924 for which purpose he relied upon the extract of the birth register but being not convinced of the veracity of the record the said request failed and was turned down. Here again no bias can be attributed nor any inference can be drawn from the fact that relying on the extract of the birth register in the case of other workmen the records was duly corrected. After all it was for the Bombay Port Trust authorities to decide whether a particular representation was correct or not and if they were not satisfied about the veracity of the particular record, no fault can be found with those authorities.

7. The events show that even according to the workman concerned the date of birth 3-10-1924 could not be a correct date because subsequently an attempt was made to plead that the correct date of birth was 11-9-1926, for this purpose the extract of school leaving certificate was produced but might be because of various different representations made on behalf of the same workman, the Port Trust authorities were not prepared to place reliance on this proof and therefore they turned down the request on this occasion also.

8. Had the matter rested here and had the workman or the Union who espoused the case of the workman approached the conciliation officer or the Government and sought a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, there would not have any complication as the workman or the Union is now facing and the matter would have been simply a question of fact namely what was the correct date of birth namely 1-7-1917 or 3-10-1924 or 11-9-1926 and the consequences would have followed on the strength of the finding one way or other in the light of reference. The Union who had various remedies before it atleast two remedies either to approach the High Court invoking article 226 of the Constitution or go for a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, opted for the first remedy and though was unsuccessful in the High Court pursued till the highest Tribunal of the Country where also it failed in its attempt. Now therefore the question which poses for determination is whether once having opted for legal remedy and having agitated the matter before the Hon'ble High Court, whether the same party despite the adverse finding noted after hearing the parties can turn round and can seek any reference. The contention of the Port Trust authorities is that they cannot because the said attempt is barred by principles analogous to res-judicata.

9. That Civil Procedure Code or to that extent of provisions of Indian Evidence Act are not applicable to the proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Act stands admitted. At the same time it does not mean that the principles analogous to res-judicata cannot be invoked in the proceedings under Section 10(1)(d) of the Act particularly when it becomes a public policy. After all the reference is entertained in order to see that there remains no dispute so as to result in breach at peace in a particular industry. If therefore the party has opted for a relief and pursued the matter till its end, the same party if allowed to re-agitate the same matter and covering the same ground again for the purpose of adjudication, is likely to be frustrated.

10. What was contended on behalf of the workman is to overcome the difficulty created by himself that the decision given by the Bombay High Court was not on merits in the sense no proof was allowed to be adduced to substantiate the contention that 11-9-1926 was the correct date of birth. It is urged on behalf of the Union that since the School leaving Certificate was not proved and therefore was not considered, the matter cannot be held to have been decided on merit. The Union knew that they were relying upon the certificate and therefore must be deemed to be conscious of their duty to adduce sufficient proof in the shape of affidavit of Head

Master of the school, which the Union failed to do. Therefore merely because the certificate was not proved, it cannot be said that the Union had no opportunity to prove and in deserving cases the High Court might have granted them permission and as such the plea that the decision of the Hon'ble High Court was not on merit is not sustainable, on the contrary having refused to grant relief, it means that the plea about incorrect date of birth appearing on the records of the Bombay Port Trust stood rejected and the same now cannot be allowed to be re-opened.

11. Now the question whether the matter was decided on merits or not is not linked with the opportunity to lead the evidence or not. In this connection in *Gulabchand Chhotatalal Parikh vs. State of Gujarat*, AIR, 1963, SC 1153 the Lordships of the Supreme Court after referring to the earlier case reported in AIR 1961 SC page 1457 have made summary of the principles involved in such matters and the summary is as follows :—

- (1) If a petition under Art. 226 is considered on the merits as a contested matter and is dismissed, the decision would continue to bind the parties unless it is otherwise modified or reversed by appeal or other appropriate proceedings permissible under the Constitution.
- (2) It would not be open to a party to ignore the said judgement and move this Court under Art. 32 by an original petition made on the same facts and for obtaining the same or similar orders or writs.
3. If the petition under Art. 226 in a High Court is dismissed not on the merits but because of the laches of the party applying for the writ or because it is held that the party had an alternative remedy available to it, the dismissal of the writ petition would not constitute a bar to a subsequent petition under Art. 32.
- (4) Such a dismissal may, however, constitute a bar to a subsequent application under Art. 32 where and if the facts thus found by the High Court be themselves relevant even under Art. 32.

In paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 the consequences of the petition having been dismissed in limine without a speaking order have been discussed which are not relevant for the purpose of the present case. What has been held is that if the petition under Art. 226 in the High Court is dismissed not on merits but because of the laches of the party applying for the writ or because it is held that the party had an alternative remedy available to it, the dismissal of the writ petition would not constitute a bar to a subsequent petition. Against this it was further held that if the petition under Art. 226 is considered on merits as contested matter and is dismissed the decision would continue to bind the parties unless it is otherwise modified or reversed by appeal or other appropriate proceedings permissible under the Constitution. It is true that there the subsequent application was under Art. 32 of the Constitution but the governing principles would be the same and it would not make any difference whether subsequent proceeding is a suit or whether it is as in the present case, reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Act, if the right of the party is barred.

At page 1165 the Lordships have quoted the observations in the earlier cases above referred to namely AIR 1961 SC 1457 :—

"Now, the rule of res-judication as indicated in S.11 of the Code of Civil Procedure has no doubt some technical aspects, for instance the rule of constructive res-judicata may be said to be technical, but the basis on which the said rule rests is founded on consideration of public policy. It is in the interest of the public at large that a finality should attach to the binding decisions pronounced by Courts of competent jurisdiction and it is also in the public interest that individuals should not be vexed twice over with the same kind of litigation."

12. It is clearly laid down as is seen from the observations that it is in the interest of the public at large that a finality

should attach to the binding decisions pronounced by Courts of competent jurisdiction and it is also in the public interest that individuals should not be vexed twice over with the same kind of litigation.

13. A copy of the judgement passed in the writ petition as well as Misc. petition is before us and from the copy of Writ petition it is evident that the same relief which is now being sought was the relief pleaded in the earlier proceedings. In paragraph 14(d) the relief sought was "that this Hon'ble Court will be pleased to declare that the correct date of birth of the Petitioner is 11th September, 1926 as shown in Ex. A hereto." In the instant proceedings also Unless it was shown as the correct date of birth, no relief is possible because as the records stand his date of birth in the records of the Bombay Port Trust is 1-7-1917 on the strength of which he was made to retire on 1-7-1975. It is not therefore that the relief sought in the earlier proceedings was something different than what has been claimed here.

14. It was urged that the Union or the workman had no opportunity to lead the evidence to substantiate the allegation regarding the correct date of birth and that since it was a proceeding under Art. 226, the Hon'ble High Court would not have gone into the question of facts and therefore any order which was passed in the first place cannot be said to be on merit and secondly even if it is so it cannot create a bar of res-judicata. Similar arguments were advanced in the case namely *Gulabchand Chhotatalal Parikh Vs. State of Gujarat*, AIR, 1963, SC 1153 and at page 1167 it has been held that the Courts do not usually enter into disputed questions of fact but there is no bar to their doing so, if they feel disposed to enter into such facts and arrive at a conclusion with respect to them. Therefore merely because no proof was adduced in the writ proceedings, it does not mean that it was not a decision on the merits nor it means that it cannot create a bar as pleaded by the Union. In *Manahem Vs. Union of India*, AIR, 1960 Bom 196 the High Court held that the decision on merits in a writ petition would operate as res-judicata in a subsequent suit. There was a contra decision of the Punjab High Court in *Smt. Bimla Chopra Vs. Punjab State* but their Lordships declared it to be a wrong decision and as such need not be referred to.

15. Admittedly the writ petition was not disposed because of laches nor it was withdrawn nor it was held that the party had an alternative remedy. It may be mentioned here in the Special Civil Application the workman had contended that because no other remedy was available he was required to file the petition under Art. 226. There was therefore no question of any other remedy or the dismissal on the said ground. The matter was argued fully and on hearing the parties an adverse finding came to be noted against the petitioner. Merely because no proof was administered, the workman or the Union would not be allowed to say that the said decision was not on merits but on the contrary from the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay no other conclusion is possible than that it was a decision on merits. By approaching the Hon'ble High Court when there were two remedies available before the Union or the workman namely either to file special civil application under Art. 226 or to initiate proceedings under Section 10(1)(d) of the Act, the petitioner had had opted for a particular remedy, knowing full well that there were certain limitation and at the same time knowing well in deserving cases even the evidence of proof can be adduced, the petitioner chose a forum which was a legal forum, now he will not be allowed to turn round and say that the order is not binding on him.

16. On page 1160 of A.I.R. 1955 the Lordships of Supreme Court considered the case and when the decision would have been something different it is said that :—

"It is pertinently pointed out that if the writ application presented by the appellant had been allowed by the High Court on a finding of fact that the liability of the appellant as a surety stood discharged and a writ of prohibition had been issued against the State as prayed for by the appellant in the writ proceedings, the State could not have sued for a declaration that these orders of the High Court were bad and that a decree be passed in its favour declaring that the appellant's liability as the surety still continued and that the State was free to take any action open to it under law for the recovery of the account due from him."

Similarly in the instant case had the decision gone against the Bombay Port Trust, there would have no other gone to them but to correct the record in the light of the direction of order and allow the workmen to continue in service till he attained the age of superannuation based on corrected entry of date of birth. The Bombay Port Trust in subsequent proceedings would not have been allowed to resile from the duties cast on them, and when a particular finding is to be confirmed, what would have been plus points for and against will have to be judged and the rule would not have been different had the decision been one way or other and not in a particular manner. There would be uniformity of the operation of rules and the Bombay Port Trust would have been bound by the order if the decision was on merits. The workman also is bound by the same rule. He will not be allowed to give a go-by to the earlier decision and to seek some other reliefs. I therefore hold that the reference is barred by the principles analogous to res-judicata, the matter having decided on merits and as such the same would not survive. As such the reference fails and there is no need to go into the merits and no need for recording on the other issues involved.

Award accordingly.

No Order as to costs

Sd/-

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial
Tribunal No. 2, BOMBAY

[No. I-31012(13)/81-D IV(A)]

T. B. SIFARAMAN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली : 21 नवम्बर, 1982

क्र० आ० 4342.—मैमर्मे एमिया फाउण्डेशन एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्शन्स लिमिटेड, 254-डी०, टी० एन० बेमल रोड, बम्बई-400025 (महाराष्ट्र/1803) जिसे हमसे इसके पञ्चास उद्योग स्थल पता लगा गया है) ने कर्मचारी अविध्य निधि और श्रद्धांग उपलब्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे हमसे इसके पञ्चास उद्योग अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्वयंसेवक के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिप्राय या प्रामिसम का सहाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदा उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुमूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहस्रक बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे हमसे इसके पञ्चास उद्योग स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुमूल है,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इससे उपायक अनुमूल में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्षों की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के समान उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1 उक्त स्थापन को सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक अविध्य निधि आयुक्त महाराष्ट्र को ऐसे विवरणियाँ भेजेंगी और ऐसे लेखा न्वेशों तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसे सुविधाएँ प्रदान करेंगी जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट करें।

2 नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रयोगों का प्रत्येक मास की समीक्षा के 15 दिन के भीतर सहाय करेंगी जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर विनिर्दिष्ट करें।

3 सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाता विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाता, बीमा प्रामिसम का सहाय लेखाओं का अन्तर्गण, निरीक्षण प्रयोगों का सहाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सर्वोच्च व्ययों का बहुत नियोजक द्वारा किया जायगा।

4 नियोजक के द्वारा सरकार द्वारा तथा आयुक्त सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों के अन्तर्गत, और जब तक उक्त संशोधन किया जाय, तब उक्त संशोधन का प्रतिपक्ष कर्मचारियों के हितों का रक्षण में उक्त मुख्य बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए स्थापन के सुचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5 यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी अविध्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किया स्थापन का अविध्य निधि का पहला सदस्य है, उक्त स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम सुचक दर्ज करेगा और उक्त बाधा आवश्यक प्रामिसम आगमन जावन बीमा निधम का सहाय करेगा।

6 यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ा दिया है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में अनुचित रूप में वृद्धि का जाने का व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन का दो से अधिक अनुमूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुमूल हैं।

7 सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात में हानि हो गई यदि किसी कर्मचारी का मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य उन स्कीम से कम है, जो कर्मचारी को उस स्कीम में सहाय होता, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्दिष्टित को प्रतिफल के रूप में दोनों स्कीमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का सहाय करेगा।

8 सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक विध्य निधि आयुक्त महाराष्ट्र के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन में कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने का संभावना हो, वहाँ प्रादेशिक अविध्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का सुविधापूर्ण अवसर देगा।

9 यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम का उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिस स्थान पर पहले अपना भुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति में कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द का जा सकती है।

10 यदि किन कारणवश, नियोजक उक्त निधन तारिख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियमों द्वारा, प्रामिसम का सहाय करने में असमर्थ रहता है, और पानिशी को व्यपन्न हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द का जा सकती है।

11 नियोजक द्वारा प्रामिसम के सहाय में किए गए किसी व्यक्तिगत का दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नापनिर्दिष्टितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि वह छूट नहीं गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के सहाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12 उक्त स्थापन के अन्तर्गत में नियोजक, इन रणियों के अधीन जाने वाले किसी सदस्य का मृत्यु होने पर उसके द्वारा नाम निर्दिष्टितियों/विधिक वारिसों का बोझागत रकम का सहाय सत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमागत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

S.O. 4342.—Whereas Messrs Asia Foundations and Constructions Limited, 254-D Dr. Annie Besant Road Bombay-25(MH4803), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) ;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are without making any separate contribution or payment of premium in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Maharashtra, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Maharashtra and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employee to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S-35014 (316)/82-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4343.—मैसर्स एच० एम० एम० लिमिटेड, पटियाला रोड, नाभा (पटियाला) (पी.एन/1741) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिससे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम, कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अनिवार्य या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए वे फायदे उन फायदों से अधिभुक्त हैं जो कर्मचारी विशेष सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुभूत है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा 2क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इससे उपबन्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है ।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्यनिधि आयुक्त पंजाब को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करे ।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निदिष्ट करे ।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके घनत्वित लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का घनत्वण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जायेगा ।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा या अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन व प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-तट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा ।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाना है तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी भावना आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सदस्य करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि का जाने का व्यवस्था करेगा, जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुमोदित हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है, जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संवाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्राथमिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त पंजाब के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो, वहाँ प्राथमिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों की अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का सुनियोजित अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत की, प्रीमियम का संवाय करन में सफल रहता है, और पॉलिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संवाय में किए गए किसी व्यक्तिकर की दशा में उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितों या विधिक वारिसों की जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संवाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नाम निर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों की बीमाकृत रकम का संवाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिनों के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं० एस-35014/255/82-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 4343.—Whereas Messrs H.M.M. Limited, Patiala Road, Nabha, (Patiala) (PN/1741) hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the 'Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium etc. the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment

shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S-35014(255)/82-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1982

का. आ. 4344.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लेवकान वाल्व्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, राजकमल (छोटी मंजिल) 13, कामक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-17, जिसके अंतर्गत कमरा सं. 1106 (आर) 11वीं मंजिल, विंगडिंग सं. 3 नवजीवन सोसाइटी लैमिंगटन रोड, मुम्बई-8 स्थित उद्योग शाखा भी है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/64/82-पी.एफ. 2]

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1982

S.O. 4344.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Leycon Valves (Private) Limited, Rajkamal (6th Floor), 13, Camac Street, Calcutta-17 including its branch at Room No. 1106(R), 11th Floor, Building No. 3, Navjivan Society, Lamington Road, Bombay-8, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(64)/82-PF. II]

का. आ. 4345.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रेकन इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी, डाकघर बाल्टीकरी, हावड़ा जिसके अंतर्गत 40 स्टैण्ड रोड, तीसरी मंजिल कमरा सं. 19-डी, कलकत्ता-1 स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय और 12, लंडन स्ट्रीट छठी मंजिल फ्लैट सं. 6 जी, कलकत्ता-17 स्थित उसका विक्रय कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/65/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4345.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Recon Engineering Company, Post Office Baltykari, Howrah including its Registered Office at 40, Strand Road, 3rd Floor, Room No. 19B Calcutta-1 and Sales Office at 12, London Street, 6th Floor, Flat No. 6-G, Calcutta-17, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(65)/82-PF. II]

का. आ. 4346.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वेस्ट बंगाल कन्सल्टेंसी आर्गनाइजेशन लिमिटेड, चटर्जी इन्टरनेशनल सेंटर, चौथी मंजिल, 33-ए, चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता-71 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/67/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4346.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs West Bengal Consultancy Organisation Limited, Chattarjee International Centre, 4th Floor, 33-A, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-71, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(67)/82-PF. II]

का. आ. 4347.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टी पैकर्स (इंडिया) (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, कामरु हाउस, तृतीय मंजिल, 2, गणेशचन्द्र एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-13 जिसके अंतर्गत 9/5, डी, मुन्शीगंज रोड, कलकत्ता-23, स्थित उसका गोदाम भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/154/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4347.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Tea Packers (India) (Private) Limited, "Commerce House", 3rd Floor, 2, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Calcutta-13, including its Godown at 9/5(D), Munshigunj Road, Calcutta-23, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(154)/82-PF. II]

का. आ. 4348.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नलिनी बंधूरे एण्ड सन्स, कस्टम हाउस, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु-

संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थान को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017/155/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4348.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nalini Bandhu Ray and Sons, Custom House, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(155)/82-PF.II]

क्रा. आ. 4349.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स तुलसीदास एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 135, बिप्लवी राश बिहारी बसु रोड, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017/157/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4349.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Tulsidus and Company (Private) Limited, 135, Biplabi Rushbehari Basu Road, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(157)/82-PF.II]

क्रा.आ. 4350.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स शाहन पब्लिशिंग, 1, आयल इन्स्टालेशन रोड, पहापुर, कलकत्ता-43 जिसके अंतर्गत 23-ए नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कमरा नं० 21, पंचथी मन्दिर कलकत्ता-1, स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं.एस-35017/158/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4350.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shine Products, 1, Oil Installation Road, Phulpur, Calcutta-43 including its Office at 23-A, Netaji Subhas Road, Room No. 21, 5th Floor, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(158)/82-PF.II]

क्रा.आ. 4351.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हिन्दुस्थान कन्स्ट्रक्शन एण्ड कमर्शियल कॉर्पोरेशन, पी-9, न्यू सी.आई.टी. रोड, कलकत्ता-73 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं.एस-35017/159/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4351.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hindustan Construction and Commercial Corporation, P-9, New C.I.T. Road, Calcutta-73, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(159)/82-PF.II]

क्रा.आ. 4352.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स (जुपट (प्रिवेट) लिमिटेड, 45, झोतला राड, कलकत्ता-19 जिसके अंतर्गत 59, सुरेन सरकार राड, बेलियाघाटा, कलकत्ता-10 स्थित उसका कारखाना भी है नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं.एस-35017/160/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4352.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Les Lift (Private) Limited, 45, Jhowtolla Road, Calcutta-19 including its factory at 59, Suren Sarkar Road, Beliaghata, Calcutta-10, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(160)/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4353.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बारीसन प्रिंटिंग वर्क्स, 285, बिपिन बिहारी गंगुली स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-12 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35017/161/82-पो०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4353.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Barison Printing Works, 285, Bipin Behari Ganguly Street, Calcutta-12, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017/161/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4354.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आराधना इन्वेस्टमेंट लिमिटेड, 4, गवर्नमेंट प्लेस, नार्थ, कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम 35017/162/82-पो०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4354.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Aradhana Investments Limited, 4, Government Place, North, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S 35017/162/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4355.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मैरिन डिवाइड, 112, बोमोमालि नसकर मार्ग, कलकत्ता-60 जिसके पत्तनगत 25, बोमोमालि नसकर मार्ग, कलकत्ता-60 स्थित उसका कारखाना भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35017/163/82-पो०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4355.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Marine Delight, 112, Bonomali Naskar Road, Calcutta-60 including its factory at 25, Bonomali Naskar Road, Calcutta-60, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S 35017/163/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4356.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सर्व आफ इंडिया को-ऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड 13, वुड स्ट्रीट एस्टेब्लिशमेंट-16 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35017/164/82-पो०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4356.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Survey of India Cooperative Credit Society Limited, 13, Wood Street, Calcutta-16, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No S-35017/164/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4357.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दक्षीनयन को-ओपरेटिव हाउसिंग सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, पो-17बी प्रभुतोष चौधरी एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-700019, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35017/241/82 पो०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4357.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dakshinayan Co-operative Housing Society Limited, P-17B, Asutosh Chowdhury Avenue, Calcutta-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017/241/82-PF.II]

कां.आं. 4358.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स के.वी. ट्रान्सपोर्टर्स, 8, कनिंग स्ट्रीट (बीपलाडी रोश बेहारी बासु रोड), कलकत्ता-700001 नामक स्थापना से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्यक हित बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं. एं. 35017/243/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4358.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K. V. Transporters, 8 Canning Street (Bipaladi Rosh Behari Basu Road) Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No S-35017(243)/82-PF.II]

कां.आं. 4359.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स मेकैनीको एंटरप्राइजर्स, 29/1, सलकिया स्कूल रोड, हावड़ा वेस्ट बंगाल तथा इसका कार्यालय, 38, स्ट्रान्ड रोड, कलकत्ता-1, नामक स्थापना से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्यक हित बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं. एं. 35017(244)/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4359.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mechanico Enterprises, 29/1, Salkia School Road, Howrah-6, West Bengal including its Office at 38, Strand Road, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No S-35017(244)/82-PF.II]

कां.आं. 4360.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स पोहनीर टेनीज इन्डस्ट्रिय, 5, बांम जिलानी छां रोड कलकत्ता-100039 तथा इसका कार्यालय, 16, टीरेट्टा बाजार स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-73, नामक स्थापना से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्यक हित बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं. एं. 35017/245/82-पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4360.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pioneer Tanning Industries, 5, Gholam Jilani Khan Road, Calcutta-39 including its Office at 16, Tiretta Bazar Street, Calcutta-73, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No S-35017(245)/82-PF.II]

कां.आं. 4361.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स हिमालय पब्लिशिंग हाउस, 4ए/16, सन्जेक्टा, 71 जुहू मार्ग, सान्ताक्रुज (वेस्ट), मुम्बई-54, जिसके अन्तर्गत "रामदोक्त", डॉ. भालराव मार्ग (केलेवाडी) गिरगाँव, मुम्बई-4, स्थित उपका प्रदर्शनी कक्ष और प्रशासनिक कार्यालय भी हैं, नामक स्थापना से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्यक हित बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं. एं. 35018/62/82 पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4361.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Himalaya Publishing House, 4A/16, Sangeeta, 71, Juhu Road, Santacruz (West) Bombay-54 including its Showroom and Administration Office at "Ramdoct", Dr. Bhalerao Marg (Kelewadi) Girgaon, Bombay-4, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/62/82-PF.II]

कां.आं. 4362.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मसर्स प्रताप ट्रेडर्स, 11 एडवेंट, 12ए, जन. जगन्नाथ राव भोसले मार्ग, मुम्बई-21, नामक स्थापना से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्यक हित बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं. एं. 35018/78/82 पी.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4362.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pratap Traders, 11, Advent, 12A Gen. Jagannath Rao Bhosle Marg, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No S-35018/78/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4363.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एलाइड कन्सल्टिंग इंजीनियर्स, पोकर मंशन, भायरी मंजोव, चेम्बूर, मुम्बई-71, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/79/82-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4363.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Allied Consulting Engineers, Pokar Mansion, 3rd Floor, Chembur, Bombay-71 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/79/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4364.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अरुणदेकर आर्ट स्टुडियो 234 अरुणदेकर हाउस लैडी जामशेदजी मार्ग शिवाजी पार्क मुम्बई-28 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/(81)/82-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4364.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Arondekar Art Studio, 234, Arondekar House, Lady Jamshedji Road, Shivaji Park, Bombay-28, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/81/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4365 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कन्ट्रोल केबल इन्डस्ट्रीज की-37 गिरि कुंज इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, महाकाली कैवस रोड ग्रन्थेरी ईस्ट, मुम्बई-93, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/82/82-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4365.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Control Cable Industries, B-37, Giri Kunj Industrial Estate, Mahakali Caves Road Andheri East, Bombay-93, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018/82/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4366:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ऑप्टिकल ट्रेडर्स, 4-1-869 तिलकरोड, हैदराबाद नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/79/82-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4366.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Optical Traders, 4-1-869, Tilak Road, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(79)/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4367:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम०एस०पी० बलायुथा नाडार टिम्बर, टाहलम एंड हार्डवेयर मर्चेंट्स, पेवोव छत्रम, टेन्कासी तालुक तिरुनेलवेली जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019(101)/82-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4367.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M.S.P. Valayutha Nadar Timba, Ties and Hardware Merchants, Pavoo Chatram, Tenkasi Taluk, Tirunelveli, District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(101)/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4368.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सर्वेंट इण्डिया, 103, पेरांबर हार्बर रोड, मद्रास-7 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एम-35019/(102)/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4368.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Southern Indaids, 103, Perambur Barracks Road, Madras-7, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(102)/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4369.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री गणेश टिम्बर्स, टिम्बर मर्चेंट्स, अम्बासमुद्रम, तिरुनेलवेली जिला, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एम-35019/(103)/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4369.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Ganesh Timbers, Timber Merchants, Ambasamudram, Tirunelveli District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(103)/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4370.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सरमांड एन्टरप्राइजेस, 6, डा० नाथ रोड, मद्रास-17, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एम-35019/(104)/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4370.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Surmount Enterprises, 6, Dr. Nair Road, Madras-17, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/104/82-PF.II]

का. आ. 4371.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वी. पी. एम. पांडुरगन एण्ड कम्पनी विरुद्ध नगर (तमिलनाडु), नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एम-35019/9/105/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4371.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs V.V.S. Panduragan and Company, Virudhunagar (Tamil Nadu), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/105/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4372.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स केजेम रोप्रोसर्विस, वी 3, लक्ष्मीनगर कॉलोनी, नंगनलूर, मद्रास-61, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एम-35019/(106)/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4372.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kayjayson Reproservice, B-3, Laxminagar Colony, Nanganathur, Madras-61, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/106/82-PF.II]

कां०अ० 4373.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री लक्ष्मी कूल्ड स्टोरेज एंड आईस प्लांट, डाकघर जेयपुर, कोरापुट, ओरिसा नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध निवीयक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इन बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य विधि और प्रवर्णन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/113/82-गो० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4373.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Lakshmi Cold Storage and Ice Plant, Post Office Jeypore, Koraput, Orissa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(113)/82-PF.II]

कां०अ० 4374.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रबल को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, शिकारिपुर, शिमोगा जिला, कर्नाटक नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध निवीयक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इन बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य विधि और प्रवर्णन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/172/82-गो० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4374.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Urban Co-operative Bank Limited, Shikaripur, Shimoga District, Karnataka, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/172/82-PF.II]

कां०अ० 4375.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी एल्ट्रासाइंस, लक्ष्मी विलास बिजुग के०अ०० सीकल, मैसूर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध निवीयक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इन बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य विधि और प्रवर्णन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/173/82-गो० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4375.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lakshmi Enterprises, Lakshmi Vilas Building, K.R. Circle, Mysore, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(173)/82-PF.II]

कां०अ० 4376.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स उत्कल केमिकल ओषधालय, आस्का जिला, गंजम, ओरिसा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध निवीयक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इन बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य विधि और प्रवर्णन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/182/82-गो० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4376.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Utkal Chemical Aushadhalaya, Aska District, Ganjam, Orissa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(182)/82-PF.II]

कां०अ० 4377.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टेलेकम्युनिकेशन सीकल आफिस स्टफ को-ऑपरेटिव कैंटीन लिमिटेड, स०टी-693, महाप्रबोधि टेलेफोन, त्रिवेन्द्रम-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध निवीयक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इन बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य विधि और प्रवर्णन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/191/82-गो० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4377.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Telecommunication Circle Office Staff Co-operative Canteen Limited, No. T 693, Office of the General Manager, Telephones, Tiruvallur-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(191)/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4378.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नन्दान्वन इन्वेस्टमेंट्स लिमिटेड एन-3, यूनैटेड बिल्डिंग्स बंगलौर-2 नामक सम्बन्धित निर्यातक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों अधिनियम और प्रतीति अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/200/82-पी० एफ०-1]

S.O. 4378.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nandanvan Investments Limited, L-3, Unity Buildings, Bangalore-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(200)/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4379.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कामाक्षी कलर कम्पनी, 4, सेकण्ड लाइन बीच मद्रास-1 जिसके अन्तर्गत नं० 167, गोविन्दप्पा नाइकेन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्यातक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों अधिनियम और प्रतीति अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/208/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4379.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kamakshi Colour Company, 4, Second Line Beach, Madras-1 including its branch at No. 167, Govindappa Naicken Street, Madras-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(208)/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4380.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गजलक्ष्मी डायस एंड केमिकल्स, 4, सेकण्ड लाइन बीच, मद्रास-1, जिसके अन्तर्गत 167, गोविन्दप्पा नाइकेन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्यातक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों अधिनियम और प्रतीति अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/209/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4380.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nandanvan Roadways, L-3, 1st Floor, Unity Buildings, Bangalore-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/209/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4381.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स आर.पी.एम. इंजीनियर्स, 14, एन.पी. डेवेलपेड प्लॉट्स, इण्डियन एस्टेट, एक्कादुथंगल, मद्रास-97, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्यातक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों अधिनियम और प्रतीति अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/219/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4381.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs R.P.M. Engineers, 14, N.P. Developed Plots, Industrial Estate, Ekkaaduthangal, Madras-97, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/219/82-PF.II]

कां०आ० 4382.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गजलक्ष्मी डायस एंड केमिकल्स, 4, सेकण्ड लाइन बीच, मद्रास-1, जिसके अन्तर्गत 167, गोविन्दप्पा नाइकेन स्ट्रीट, मद्रास-1 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित निर्यातक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों अधिनियम और प्रतीति अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/222/82-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 4382.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gajalakshmi Dyes and Chemicals, 4, Second Line Beach, Madras-1 including its branch at 167, Govindappa Naicken Street, Madras-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(222)/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4383.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जगदीश प्रसाद प्रेम नारायण, से०पी० बिल्डिंग, पराठे वाली गली, चादनी चौक, दिल्ली-6, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/223/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4383.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jagdish Prishad Prem Narain, J. P. Buildings, Gali Parantha, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(223)/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4384.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पारस प्लास्टिक्स, 70, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली, जिसके अन्तर्गत 8/3, कीर्ति नगर, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र नई दिल्ली स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/224/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4384.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Paras Plastics, 70, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi including its branch at 6/3, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(224)/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4385.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वंजान पाथ फिटिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, अमन नगर, जे०टी० रोड, बाइपास, जालन्धर-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/225/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4385.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Punjab Pipe Fitting Industries, Aman Nagar, G.T. Road, Bye pass, Jullundur-4, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(225)/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4386.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अलंकार थिएटर, कन्नवरी थोटा, गुंटूर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/227/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4386.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Alankar Theatre, Kannavari Thota, Guntur, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(227)/82-PF.II]

कांआ० 4387.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नवोदय, पोस्ट बॉक्स नं० 322, अलप्पी जिला, केरल, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) अरंगट्टु क्रॉस रोड कोचीन-18 (2) पोस्ट बॉक्स नं० 101, कालीकट और (3) थिन्काकुरा ट्रिक्कावारा, जिला कोट्टयाम म्पिन उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019/228/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4387.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Navodaya, Post Box No. 322, Alleppy District, Kerala, including its branches at (1) Arangattu Cross Road, Cochin-18, (2) Post Box No. 101, Calicut and (3) Thengode, Post Office Trikkakara, Kottayam District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(228)/82-PF.II]

कां० आ० 4388—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कुमार टेक्स्टाइल्स, पोस्ट बॉक्स नं० 9, कुरिचिपाडी-607302, तमिलनाडु, अन्तर्गत (1) गायजामपेट, (2) थन्दारई और (3) वेरायन्डी प्रिविड फंड्स अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्धों से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/229/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4388.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kumar Textiles, Post Box No. 9, Kurinchipadi-607302 in the District of Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(229)/82-PF.II]

कां० आ० 4389—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हजूरनगर को-ऑपरेटिव एग्रिकल्चरल डेवलपमेंट बैंक लिमिटेड, हजूरनगर, हैदराबाद नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/248/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4389.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Huzur Nagai Co-operative Agricultural Development Bank Limited, Hazur Nagar, Hyderabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(248)/82-PF.II]

कां० आ० 4390—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रवि प्रिंटेर्स एंड पब्लिशर्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, पेट्टाह, त्रिवेंद्रम, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/249/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4390.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ravi Printers and Publishers (Private) Limited, Pettah, Trivandrum, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(249)/82-PF.II]

कां० आ० 4391—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स परामेक्स इंजीनियरिंग कंपनी, सं० 31-बी, मेट्टुपालयम रोड, कोयम्बटूर-11, तमिलनाडु, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/250/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4391.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pramex Engineering Company, No. 31-B, Mettupalayam Road, Coimbatore-11, Tamil Nadu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(250)/82-PF.II]

कां० आ० 4392—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स छत्रपति शिवाजी एजुकेशनल एंड कल्चरल सोसायटी, तमिलनाडु (रजिस्टर्ड), 13, सरकुलर रोड, यनाइटेड इंडिया कोलोनी, कोडम्बकम, मद्रास-24, नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्धित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/251/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4392.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chhathrapathy Shivaji Educational and Cultural Society, Tamil Nadu (Registered) 13, Circular Road, United India Colony, Kodambakkam, Madras-24, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(251)/82-PF.II]

का० आ० 4393.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एग्रो-मेक इंडस्ट्रीस, बी-7 औद्योगिक एस्टेट, सननगर, हैदराबाद-18, नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकाश उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/252/82-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Agro Mech. Industries, B-7, Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad-18, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(252)/82-PF.II]

का० आ० 4394.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जेपोर कोऑपरेटिव ग्रुप बैंक लिमिटेड, जेपोर, कोरापुट उड़ीसा, नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकाश उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/283/82-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Jeypore Co-operative Urban Bank Limited, Jeypore, Koraput, Orissa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-3519/288/82-PF.II]

का० आ० 4395.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बैंगलोर कांफर्टिस्ट्स एंड स्टेशनरी मैन्युफैक्चर्स बी-7 इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट कलंग, मुम्बई-4, उडकेला, नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकाश उपबंध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/289/82-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4395.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Variety Craftists and Stationery Manufacturers, B-7, Industrial Estate, Kalunga, Sundargarh, Rourkela, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019/289/82-PF. II]

का० आ० 4396.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ताराम साहु हरिमोहन साहु जेना स्ट्रीट, बरहमपुर, उड़ीसा, नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकाश उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/290/82-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4396.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Balaram Sahu Harimohan Sahu, Jena Street, Berhampur, Orissa, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/290/82-PF. II]

का० आ० 4397.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नरुला इंजीनियरिंग कंपनी, लोनी रोड, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-93, नामक स्थापन से संबंधित नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकाश उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एन-35019/295/82-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4397.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Narula Engineering Company, Loni Road, Shahdara, Delhi-93, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(295)/82-PF. II]

का० आ० 4398.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतीत होता है कि यह मैसर्स श्री वेंकटरमन् राइस ग्राउंड नट एंड ऑयल मिल, पदामन्त्रिपेटा, ब्राकधर गरमाम, जिला विजयानगरम, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम-35019/297/83-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4398.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shri Venkataramang Rice Ground Nut and Oil Mill, Pedamantripeta, Post Office Garbhuma, District Vizianagaram, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S 35019/297/82-PF. II]

का० आ० 4399.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जयश्री एजेंसीज, 8 बी० डी० रोड, आर० एम० पुरम, कोयम्बटूर-2 नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम-35019/298/83-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4399.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jayashree Agencies, 8, D B. Road, R. S. Furam, Combatores-2 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/298/82-PF. II]

का० आ० 4400.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सेलेशियन इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ ग्रॉफिक आर्ट्स, 2-बी, टेनस रोड, मद्रास-10, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम-35019/299/82-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4400.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Salesian Institute of Graphic Arts, 2-B Taylors Road, Madras-10, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/299/82-PF. II]

का० आ० 4401.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम्ब्रेक फैब्रिकेटर्स 44-बी सेशाद्रिपुरम मेन रोड, बंगलोर-20, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम-35019/300/82-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4401.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Asbrake Fabricators, 44-B, Seshadripuram Main Road, Bangalore-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/300/82-PF. II]

का० आ० 4402.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मृत्युञ्जय को-ऑपरेटिव रूरल बैंक लिमिटेड, न० स०-2324, अचान्ता, पश्चिमी गोदावरी जिला, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, नामक स्थापन से संबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम-35019/301/82-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 4402.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Mruyunjaya Co-operative Rural Bank Limited, No. C-2324, Achanta, West Godwari District, Andhra Pradesh, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/301/82-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4403.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विजय केमिकल एंड सर्जिकल ड्रेसिंग, नं० 4, इन्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट एरिया, उप्पाल, हैदराबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/302/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4403.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vijay Chemical and Surgical Dressing, No. 4, Industrial Development Area, Uppal, Hyderabad-39, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No.S-35019/302/82-PF-II]

क्र० आ० 4404.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राम्स इन्डस्ट्रीज, 105, सिडको इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, अम्बटूर, मद्रास-98 जिसके अन्तर्गत "श्री चित्काल" नं० 10, वारेन रोड, मद्रास-4, स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रार कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/303/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4404.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rams Industries, 105, Sidco Industries Estate, Ambattur, Madras-98 including its Registered Office at "Sri Chitkala" No. 10, Warren Road, Madras-4, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No.S-35019/303/82-PF-III]

क्र० आ० 4405.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वर्जर कर्मचारी उपभोक्ता सहकारी सोसाइटी, लिमिटेड 1-8-666, राजमाबाद, हैदराबाद-20, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/304/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4405.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Vazir-Employees Consumer's Co-operative Society Limited, 1-8-666, Azamabad Hyderabad-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/304/82-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4406.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स क्रेब्स इंजीनियरिंग प्रांविट लिमिटेड प्लॉट नं० 1A/4 और 1A/5 (नं० पी०) इंड्रियल एस्टेट अम्बटूर, मद्रास-98, जिसमें उसका मुख्यालय, 425 पैन्थेन रोड, एगमोर मद्रास-8 पंजीकृत कार्यालय, 25 गिल्ह्रुस्ट रोड, हैन्निंग्टन रोड, मद्रास-31, और प्रारंभिक पी० एफ० 171, प्रारंभिक मूड रोड, मन्देश्वरी मद्रास-28 भी शामिल हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/161/82-पी०एफ०-2]]

S.O. 4406.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Krebs Engineering (Private) Limited, Plot No. 1A/4 and 1A/5, (N.P.) Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-98, including its Head Office at 425, Panthen Road, Egmore, Madras-8, Registered Office at 25, Gillehrust Avenue, Harrington Road, Madras-31 and R&D Unit, 171, R.K. Mutt Road, Mandevalli, Madras-28, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/461/82-PF.II]

क्र० आ० 4407.--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मलिक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कारपोरेशन (इंडिया), 18A, नारायणा इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज-1, नई दिल्ली 110028 तथा इसका शाखा, 225, लाजपत राय मार्केट, चान्दनी चौक, दिल्ली-6, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35019/476/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4407.--Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Malik Electronic Corporation (India), 18A, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-28 including its Sales Depot at 225, Lajpat Rai Market, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/476/82-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4108.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स केमिकल सप्लायर्स (बंगाल) कम्पनी, 10-सी, गुर्दुदास रस्ता रोड, नैल, उत्तराखण्ड, कलकत्ता-67 तथा इसकी फेक्ट्री, 31-ए आर 31 बी उत्तराखण्ड लेन रोड, कलकत्ता-67 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमुखता इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35017/250/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4408.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Chemical Supplies (Bengal) Company, 10-C, Gurudas Dutta's Garden Lane, Uladanga, Calcutta-67 including its factory at 31-A and 31-B, Ultadanga Main Road, Calcutta-67, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017/250/82-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4409.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मिन्टग्राफ इंडिया (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 11 यू०के० दुत्ता रोड, कलकत्ता-28 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमुखता इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35017/251/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4409.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mintgraph India (Private) Limited, 11, U.K. Dutta Road, Calcutta-28 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017/251/82-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4410.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रिटजकांस, 174, लोवर सर्गुल रोड, कलकत्ता-14 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमुखता इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35017/252/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4410.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ritzcos, 174-Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-14, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017/252/82-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4411.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ब्राइट हार्डवेयर इन्डस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 18 ऐक्स रोड (आफ बेलारस रोड, बेलगछिया) हावड़ा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमुखता इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35017/253/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4411.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bright Hardware Industries, (Private) Limited, 48, 'X' Road, (Off Benaras Road, Belgachia) Howrah, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017/253/82-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4412.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान आयल इन्डस्ट्रीज, 218 महात्मा गांधी रोड, कलकत्ता-7, तथा इसकी फेक्ट्री, 8 बेल्गर रोड, लिनुहा, हावड़ा जिल्हा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमुखता इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35017/254/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4412.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hindustan Oil Industries, 218, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Calcutta-7 including its factory at 8, Belur Road, Iliuah, Howrah, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017/254/82-P.F. II]

क्र०आ० 4413.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एन० दत्ता एजेंसी, 1/1, वांसीटार्ट रोड, कलकत्ता-1 (तीसरो मजिल, टेलीफोन भवन के सामने) तथा समस्त वर्कम एंजुव 15/1, स्ट्रान्ड रोड कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एस०-35017/255/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4413.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M. Dutta Agency, 1/1, Vansittart Row, Calcutta-1 (3rd Floor, Opposite Telephone Bhavan) including its Custom House, 15/1, Strand Road, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(255)/82-P.F. II]

क्र०आ० 4414.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अलहज्र अमीर हसन जहिर हसन नूरुल होद, 9/12, लाल बाजार स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एस०-35017/256/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4414.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Al Haj Amir Hasan Zahir Hasan Nurul Hoda, 9/12, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(256)/82-P.F. II]

क्र०आ० 4415.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स साईनाथ बायलर्स एण्ड न्यूमेडिक्स, 18-ए, मिनर्वा इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, मद्रास, मुम्बई-80 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एस० 35018/30/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4415.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sannath Boilers and Pneumatics, 18A, Minerva Industrial Estate, L. B. Shastri Marg, Muland, Bombay-80, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(30)/82-P.F. II]

क्र०आ० 4416.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स करना कमर्शियल (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 19 कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एस०-35019/115/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4416.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Karina Commercial (Private) Limited, 19, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/(115)/82-P.F. II]

क्र०आ० 4417.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नार्थी ग्राम ट्रस्ट केन्द्रीय कार्यालय, नार्थी ग्राम-624302 मद्रुरै जिला ताम्रक स्थापना में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किये जाने चाहिये,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[न० एस०-35019(107)82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4417.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Gandhigram Trust, Central Office, Gandhigram-624302, Madurai District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(107)/82-P.F. II]

कां०आ० 4418.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वज़ीर सुल्तान टोबाको कंपनी, वर्कर्स प्रोविडेंट फंड म्यूचुअल हेल्थ ऑपरेटिव, रामाहदी लिमिटेड, आज़मगढ़ स्टेशन रोड-20 नामक स्थापना में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35019/103/82-पी०एफ०-II]

S.O. 4418.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, Workers' Provident Fund Mutual Aid Co-operative Society Limited, Azamabad, Hyderabad-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/(108)/82-PF. II]

कां०आ० 4419.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स काड इंडस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स, अरोर-688534, शेरीथल्लै, अलेपे जिला, जिसके अन्तर्गत कोचीन, 36/435 (मुल्लासरी रोड, एरनाकुलम, कोचीन-682011, स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय भी है) नामक स्थापना में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35019/226/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4419.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kode Industrial Chemicals, Aroor-688534, Sherithallai, Allep District including its Registered Office at Cochin XXXVI/435, Mullasserry Canal Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-682011, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/(226)/82-PF. II]

कां०आ० 4420.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इम्पैक्ट एडवर्टाइजिंग (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 1654 अन्सारी रोड, 21 दर्यागंज, नई दिल्ली-2 जिसके अन्तर्गत 2013, कल्याणपुरा, तुर्कमान गेट दिल्ली-6 स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापना में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35019/294/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4420.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Impact Advertising (Private) Limited, 4654, Ansari Road, 21, Darya Ganj, New Delhi 2 including its Registered Office at 2043, Kalyan Pura, Turkman Gate, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/(296)/82-P.F. II]

कां०आ० 4421.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राम कृष्णा इन्डस्ट्रीज, रामारोपेट, काकीनाडा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, नामक स्थापना में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35019/462/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4421.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Rama Krishna Industries, RamaraoPET, Kakinada, (Andhra Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019/(462)/82-P.F. II]

कां०आ० 4422.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स युटिलिटी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 4 ईलेक्ट्रॉनिक कम्प्लेक्स, कुशलगुडा, हैदराबाद-500762, नामक स्थापना में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारियों भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू किये जाने चाहिये;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापना को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35019/474/82-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 4422.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Utilitronics (Private) Limited, B-4, Electronic Complex, Kushalguda, Hyderabad-762, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(474)/82-PF. II]

कांआ० 4423.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स अनुसूल्स (हार्ड मेटल्स) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, शम्भू नाथ तथा शम्भू कम्पाउण्ड, 458-66, जी.टी. रोड, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-110032 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35019/475/82-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4423.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Anusales (Hard Metals) (Private) Limited, Shambhu Nath and Sons Compound, 458-66, G.T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi-32, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(475)/82-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर 1982

कांआ० 4423.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वेस्ट बंगाल टी डेवेलपमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, 12-बी, लॉर्ड सिन्हा रोड, 3-द फ्लोर, कलकत्ता-71 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35017/35/82-पी०एफ० 2]

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1982

S.O. 4424.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs West Bengal Tea Development Corporation Limited, 12-B, Lord Sinha Road, 3rd Floor, Calcutta-71, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(35)/82-PF. II]

कांआ० 4425.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स थारोएम० इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स 27 नित्याधन सुखजी मार्ग, हावड़ा-711101 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35017/130/82-पी०एफ० 3]

S.O. 4425.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs R. M. Engineering Works, 27, Nityadhan Mukherjee Road, Howrah-711101, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(130)/82-PF. III]

कांआ० 4426.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बी०एम० वर्मा एण्ड कंपनी (कोल एण्ड गुन्यास) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 15, बिप्लाबी राशबेहारी बासु रोड, पोस्ट ऑफिस बॉक्स 2214, कलकत्ता-700001 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35017/146/82-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4426.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs B. M. Verma and Company (Coal and Gunias) (Private) Limited, 15, Biplabi Rashbehari Basu Road, Post Office Box 2214, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(146)/82-PF. II]

कांआ० 4427.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बगारिया टेक्नोकॉम, 20, मंगोई लीन कलकत्ता-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35017/147/82-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 4427.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bagaria Teknokom, 20, Mangoe Line, Calcutta, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No.S-35017(147)/82-PF III]

क्र.सं. 4428.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सनफ्लावर पपर कन्वर्टर (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 61, पाम एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-19 जिसका पतेना 25, ब्रॉड स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-19 स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय में है नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों का बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017/148/82-पि.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4428.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sunflower paper Converters (private Limited, 61 palm Avenue, Calcutta-19 including its Registered Office at 25, Broad Street, Calcutta-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(148)/82-PF. II]

क्र.सं. 4429.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेहरा ट्रेडर्स, 21-ए, डम डम रोड, कलकत्ता-30 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017/151/82-पि.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4429.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mehra Traders, 21-A, Dum Dum Road, Calcutta-30, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[N. S-35017(151)/82-PF. II]

क्र.सं. 4430.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वेबेल टेलिविजन (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, पी-1, ताराटोल्ला रोड, कलकत्ता-88 जिसका पतेना 225-ई, आचार्य जे. सी. बोस रोड कलकत्ता-20 स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय में है नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों का बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017/152/82-पि.एफ. 2]

S.O. 4430.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Webel Television (Private) Limited, P-1 Taratolla Road, Calcutta-88 including its Registered Office at 225-E, Acharya J. C. Bose Road, Calcutta-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment;

[No. S-35017(152)/82-PF. II]

क्र. सं. 4431.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बटेनी टी कम्पनी लिमिटेड, 130, काटन स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-7 नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017/153/82-पि. एफ. 2]

S.O. 4431.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bateli Tea Company Limited, 130, Cotton Street, Calcutta-7, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(153)/82-PF. II]

क्र. सं. 4432.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विकास सान्वेक्षम ट्रेक्ट्स लिमिटेड, 135, बिप्लबी राशबेहमी बासु रोड, कलकत्ता-1, नामक स्थापन में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017/165/82-पि. एफ. 2]

S.O. 4432.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Selveextracts Limited, 135, Biplabi Rashbehmi Basu Road, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(165)/82-PF. II]

का. आ. 4433 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डाइनामिक अलाइड कारपोरेशन, 16-बी, डोवर रोड, कलकत्ता-19, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/166/82-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 4433.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Dynamic Allied Corporation, 16-B, Dover Road, Calcutta-19, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(166)/82-PF. II]

का. आ. 4434 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स महादेव इण्डस्ट्रीज, 18/3, हरीश नियोगी रोड, कलकत्ता-67, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/167/82-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 4434.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mahadev Industries, 18/3, Harish Neogi Road, Calcutta-67, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(167)/82-PF. III]

का. आ. 4435 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एल. बी. पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स (कलकत्ता), प्राइवेट लि., 232, कारगानी मैनशन, 25 बी., पार्क स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700016, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/242/82-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 4435.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs L. B. Publishers and Distributors (Calcutta) (Private) Limited, 232, Karnani Mansions, 25B, Park Street, Calcutta-16 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(242)/82-PF. III]

का. आ. 4436 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जिनिथ एक्सपोर्ट्स निमिटेड, 19, आर. एन. मूखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-700001, तथा ईसाकी फैक्ट्री, 145, गोपाल लात टैगोर रोड, कलकत्ता-35, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/246/82-पी. एफ. -2]

S.O. 4436.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Zenith Exports Limited, 19, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-1 including its factory at 145, Gopal Lal Tagore Road, Calcutta-35, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(246)/82-PF. III]

का. आ. 4437 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम. एम. डीजल सर्विसेस, 2 हरीमोहन घोष रोड, रामनगर, कलकत्ता-24, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35017/247/82-पी. एफ. 2]

S.O. 4437.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M. M. Diesel Services, 2, Harimohan Ghosh Road, Ramnagar, Calcutta-24, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(247)/82-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1982

का. आ. 4438 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा भारतीय नियोजक परिषद् के परामर्श से कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ड) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट चिकित्सा प्रमुखी धा परिषद् के सदस्य डा. पी. पी. सन्थानम ने भारतीय नियोजक परिषद् का प्रतिनिधित्व करना बन्द कर दिया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि डा. पी. पी. सन्थानम, राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, चिकित्सा प्रमुखी धा परिषद् के सदस्य नहीं रहेंगे ।

[संख्या यू.-16012/8/82-एच आर्. 1]

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1982

S.O. 4438.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that Dr. P. P. Santhanam, a member of the Medical Benefit Council nominated in consultation with the Council of Indian Employers under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) has ceased to represent the Council of Indian Employers;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby declares that Dr. P. P. Santhanam shall cease to be a member of the Medical Benefit Council from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette.

[No. U-16012/8/82-HM]

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1982

का. आ. 4439 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स वी मेटल्स बोका इम्प्लॉयज को-ओपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, पी. 48 हाईड रोड, ऐक्सटेन्शन, कलकत्ता-27, नामक स्थापन से सहबद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस्-35017/248/82-पी. एफ. 2]

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1982

S.O. 4439.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Metal Box Employees' Co-operative Credit Society Limited, P-48 Hilde Road, Extension, Calcutta-27, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(248)/82-PF.II]

का. आ. 4440 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स जे. एन. मुखर्जी एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 20, स्ट्रान्ड रोड, कलकत्ता-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस्-35017/249/82-पी. एफ. 2]

ए. के. भट्टराई, अवर सचिव

S.O. 4440.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs J. N. Mukherjee and Company (Private) Limited, 20, Strand Road, Calcutta-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(249)/82-PF. II]
A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 दिसम्बर, 1982

का. आ. 4441.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में (1) सेंट्रल कैटल ब्रीडिंग फार्म, अलमासी, (2) शेकीव स्टेशन फार्म फोरेज प्रोडक्शन एण्ड डिमान्स्ट्रेशन, अलमासी, के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है ।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना बांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1)

के खंड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करनी है जिसके पं/डासीन अधिकारी श्री टी० अरुण राज होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय मद्रास में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करता है।

अनुसूची

"240. आकस्मिक कर्मचारियों का, जिनका "एग्रीकल्चर एण्ड इरिगेशन वर्कर्स यूनियन का प्रतिनिधित्व करनी है, (1) सेंट्रल कैटल ब्रीडिंग फार्म और (2) रेगियल स्टेशन फार फोरेज प्रोडक्शन एण्ड डिमोन्स्ट्रेशन, अलामाधी के संबंध में नियोजकों द्वारा उनको नियमित न किए जाने से उत्पन्न किया जाता न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मचारियों किम अनुसूच के हकदार हैं और किस कारण से ?"

[स० एल-42011/11/81-डी. 2(बी)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th September, 1982

S.O. 4441.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of (1) Central Cattle Breeding Farm, Alamadhi (2) Regional Station for Forage Production and Demonstration Alamadhi and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri T. Arul Raj shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras and refer the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the 240 casual workmen represented by Agriculture & Irrigation Workers' Union for their regularisation by the employers in relation to (1) Central Cattle Breeding Farm and (2) Regional Station for Forage Production and Demonstration, Alamadhi is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?"

[स० एल-42011(22)/81 II(B)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 दिसम्बर 1982

स० आ० 4442.—एग्रर इंडिया के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व (1) एग्रर इंडिया इम्प्लाइज गिल्ड, (2) एग्रर कारपोरेशन इम्प्लाइज यूनियन और (3) इंडियन एग्रर-काफ्ट टेक्नीशियन एसोसिएशन करनी है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारियों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण से एक लिखित करारों द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उनमें वर्णित व्यक्ति के माध्यम से के लिए निर्देशित करने का कारण बतलाना है और उक्त माध्यम से कारण की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यम से कारणों को जो उसे 26-11-1982 को मिला था, प्रकाशित करती है।

कारण

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क की अधिनियम)

पक्षकारों के नाम

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

1. श्री के० ए० यशत, उप निदेशक, सामिक एग्रर इंडिया, एग्रर इंडिया भवन, नरोमन प्वाइंट, बम्बई।
2. श्री एम० एम० चौधरी, सहाय-कार, कर और खजाना, एग्रर इंडिया, एग्रर इंडिया भवन, नरोमन प्वाइंट, बम्बई।
3. श्री जार्ज क्लैमेट, औद्योगिक संबंध प्रबन्धक, एग्रर इंडिया, एग्रर इंडिया भवन, नरोमन प्वाइंट, बम्बई।
4. श्री पी० एम० ठाकुर, औद्योगिक संबंध प्रबन्धक, एग्रर इंडिया, एग्रर इंडिया भवन, नरोमन प्वाइंट, बम्बई।

कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

1. श्री के० ए० खान, जनरल सेक्रेटरी, एग्रर इंडिया इम्प्लाइज गिल्ड, डी मैलो भवन, डी मैलो रोड, बम्बई।
2. श्री ए० व० पाटनकर, राक्षस पेजेंट, एग्रर इंडिया इम्प्लाइज गिल्ड, डी मैलो भवन, डी मैलो रोड, बम्बई।
3. श्री एम० गालिब, मैकेटरी, एग्रर इंडिया इम्प्लाइज गिल्ड, डी मैलो भवन, डी मैलो रोड, बम्बई।
4. श्री टी० पी० मिश्र, मैकेटरी, एग्रर इंडिया इम्प्लाइज गिल्ड, डी मैलो भवन, डी मैलो रोड, बम्बई।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद का न्यायोनिर्णयन सी० टी० दीबे बैकबे रजिस्ट्रेशन, बम्बई, के मध्यस्थता के लिए निर्देशित करने का कारण किया गया है।

- (1) विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद प्रश्न (वषय) लेखा पद्धति और वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त उत्पादिकता निष्कर्षों का विचार को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्या एग्रर इंडिया के कर्मचारियों 31 मार्च, 1982 को सनातन हुए सेवा वर्ष के लिए वोनन सहाय अधिनियम के अधिनियम अन्तर्गत भुजदूरी वगैरे के 1:15 प्रतिशत से अधिक की दर पर वोनन प्राप्त करने के हकदार है। यदि हाँ, तो संबंधित कर्मचारियों को देय वोनन की अनुमानित राशि यदि कोई हो, क्या है ?

(2) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, एअर इंडिया, जो वायु निगम जिसमें अंतर्गतित स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 3 के अधीन स्थापित निगम है जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय एअर इंडिया भवन, नरीमन प्वाइंट बम्बई, में है और भारत में इसके सभी प्रतिष्ठान और भारत में एअर इंडिया के सभी प्रतिष्ठानों में नियोजित सभी कर्मचारियों, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व एअर इंडिया इम्प्लाइज गिल्ड, बम्बई करती है।

(3) भारत में प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 13740

(4) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मचारियों की प्रादक्षिण संख्या 7000 लगभग

सद्व्यवस्थापना पश्चात् संबंधित सरकार द्वारा सरकारी राजपत्र में करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छः मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, होगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पश्चात् नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ्य के लिए निर्देश स्वतः रद्द हो जाएगा और हम नए माध्यस्थ्य के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

एअर इंडिया का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०/- (के० ए० सपत) 8-11-82 उप
निदेशक-कार्मिक ह०/- (एम० एल० चौधरी) 8-11-82
सलाहकार-कर और खजाना

ह०/- (जार्ज बर्मीसैट) 8-11-82 ह०/- (पी० एम० ठाकुर) 8-11-82
औद्योगिक प्रबन्धक औद्योगिक संबंध प्रबन्धक
एअर इंडिया इम्प्लाइज गिल्ड का प्रति-
निधित्व करने वाले

ह०/- (के० ए० ह०/- (ए० बी०
जाम) जगरल पाटनकर)
सैक्रेटरी 8-11-82
वाइस प्रेजिडेंट

ह०/- (एम० ह०/- (टी० पी०
गालिब) सिंह) 8-11-82
सैक्रेटरी सैक्रेटरी

वासी

ह०/- (के० धार० बी० के० राय) 8-11-82 कार्मिक अधिकारी
एअर इंडिया, एअर इंडिया भवन,
नरीमन प्वाइंट, बम्बई।

ह०/- (ए० बन्धोपाध्याय) 8/19, जोस-
पुकर रोड, कलकत्ता-700042
1056 GI/82-10

करार

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-न
पक्षकारों के नाम

- नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले 1. श्री के० ए० सपत,
कार्मिक एअर इंडिया
इंडिया भवन, नरीमन प्वाइंट,
बम्बई।
2. श्री जी० क्लॉमेट, औद्योगिक
संबंध प्रबन्धक एअर इंडिया,
बम्बई।
3. श्री एम० एम० भूरी, उप कार्मिक
प्रबन्धक, एअर इंडिया, नई
दिल्ली।

- कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले 1. श्री उत्तम सिंह अध्यक्ष,
एअर कारपोरेशन इम्प्लाइज यूनियन,
नई दिल्ली।
2. श्री पी० बी० तावानी, वाइस
प्रेसिडेंट, एअर कारपोरेशन इम्प्लाइज
यूनियन बम्बई।
3. श्री एम० एम० श्रोत्रा, सैक्रेटरी
एअर कारपोरेशन इम्प्लाइज
यूनियन कलकत्ता।
4. श्री एल० के० रामोपाध्याय
उपाध्यक्ष सैक्रेटरी, एअर कारपोरे-
शन इम्प्लाइज यूनियन, बम्बई।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद का व्यापमूर्ति से० बी० बी०, बैकबे रोकलेशन, बम्बई के माध्यस्थ्य के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

- (1) विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद भारत विषय लेखा पद्धति और वर्ष के दौरान उत्पादिकता नियंत्रणों आदि का ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्या एअर इंडिया को कर्मचारी 31 मार्च, 1982 को समाप्त हुए लेखा-वर्ष के लिए बोनस संदाय अधिनियम के अधीन अपनी दरों के 12.25 प्रतिशत से अधिक की दर पर बोनस प्राप्त करने के हकदार हैं? यदि हां, तो संबंधित कर्मचारियों को देय बोनस की अनिश्चित राशि, यदि कोई हो, क्या है?

- (2) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण एअर इंडिया, जो वायु निगम जिसमें अंतर्गतित स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है।

अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 3 के अधीन स्थापित निगम है, जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय एअर इंडिया भवन, नरीमन प्वाइंट बम्बई में है और भारत में इसके सभी प्रतिष्ठान

और

भारत में एअर इंडिया के सभी प्रतिष्ठानों में नियोजित सभी

कर्मचारी जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व
एयर कारपोरेशन इम्प्लाईज
यूनियन करती है।

जुत में प्रभावित उपक्रम 13740

नत कर्मचारियों की

संख्या

(4) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या 7000

या सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले

कर्मचारियों की प्राक्कलित संख्या

मध्यस्थ घपना पंचाट संबंधित सरकार द्वारा सरकारी राजपत्र में इस करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छः मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाये, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ्य के लिए निर्देश स्वतः रद्द हो जाएगा और हम नए माध्यस्थ्य के लिए बातचीत करने की स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

एयर इंडिया का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले एयर कारपोरेशन इम्प्लाईज यूनियन का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

(ह०)--के० ए० सपत,
उप निदेशक, कामिक

(ह०) (उत्तम सिंह)
अध्यक्ष, 8-11-82

(ह०) (ए० स० एम० पुरी),
उप कामिक प्रबन्धक

(ह०) पी० बी० नजारी),
उपाध्यक्ष 9-11-82

(ह०) (जॉ० क्लार्मेंट),
औद्योगिक संबंध प्रबन्धक

(ह०) (एम० एम० मोक्षा)
जनरल सेक्रेटरी, 4-11-82

(ह०) (एल० के० ग्रामोपट्टय)
ज्वाइंट सेक्रेटरी

साक्षी

(ह०)--(रघुवंश नाग)
(क्षेत्रीय सचिव)

ह०(०)--(ए०आर० बालासुब्रह्म-
मण्यम)
क्षेत्रीय सचिव

(ह०)--(बी० एम० कोहली)
कामिक अधिकारी

(ह०)--(एम० मुकुन्दन)
सहायक कामिक अधिकारी

(ह०)--(जी० सी० कुन्नु)
क्षेत्रीय सचिव

(ह०)--(सी० यू० छोछारेजा)
सहायक कामिक अधिकारी

तारीख नवम्बर 09, 1982

करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों के नाम,

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

1. श्री के० ए० सपत, उप निदेशक, कामिक एयर इंडिया
2. श्री जी० क्लार्मेंट, औद्योगिक संबंध प्रबन्धक, एयर इंडिया, बम्बई।

कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

1. श्री पी० जे० पियरेडिया, जनरल सेक्रेटरी, इंडियन एयरलाइन्स टैक्नोशियन एसोसिएशन बम्बई।
2. श्री सी० जे० सिंह, चैयरमैन, (बम्बई) क्षेत्र इंडियन एयरलाइन्स टैक्नोशियन एसोसिएशन, बम्बई।

3. श्री के० पी० सी० पिल्लै,
सेक्रेटरी (बम्बई क्षेत्र) इंडियन एयरलाइन्स टैक्नोशियन एसोसिएशन, बम्बई।

4. श्री जी० एम० क्षेत्र देव, सहायक सेक्रेटरी, (बम्बई क्षेत्र), इंडियन एयरलाइन्स टैक्नोशियन एसोसिएशन, बम्बई।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को व्यापक सी० टी० डी० बैकबे रोलैकमैशन, बम्बई के मध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

(1) विनिश्चित विवादग्रस्त विषय : लेखा पद्धति और वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त उत्पादिकता निष्कर्षों आदि को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्या एयर इंडिया के कर्मचारी 31 मार्च, 1982 को समाप्त हुए लेखा वर्ष के लिए बोनस संदाय अधिनियम के अधीन अपूर्ण मजदूरी वरों के 12.25 प्रतिशत से अधिक की दर पर बोनस प्राप्त करने के हकदार है? यदि हां, तो संबंधित कर्मचारियों को वे बोनस की अतिरिक्त राशि, यदि कोई हो क्या है?

(2) विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, एयर इंडिया, जो वायु नियम जिसमें वर्तमान स्थापना या उपक्रम का नाम और पता भी सम्मिलित है। अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 3 के अधीन स्थापित नियम है, जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय एयर इंडिया भवन, नरीमन प्वाइंट, बम्बई में है और भारत में इसके सभी प्रतिष्ठान

और

भारत में एयर इंडिया के सभी प्रतिष्ठानों में नियोजित सभी कर्मचारी जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व इंडियन एयरलाइन्स टैक्नोशियन एसोसिएशन करती है।

(3) भारत में प्रभावित उपक्रम में 13740 नियोजित कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या

(4) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या 1850 सम्भाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मचारियों की प्राक्कलित संख्या

मध्यस्थ घपना पंचाट संबंधित सरकार द्वारा सरकारी राजपत्र में इस करार के प्रकाशन की तारीख से छः मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा। यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता, तो माध्यस्थ्य के लिए निर्देश स्वतः रद्द हो जाएगा और हम नए माध्यस्थ्य के लिए बातचीत करने की स्वतंत्र होंगे।

पञ्चकारों के हस्ताक्षर

एयर इंडिया का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०-- (के० ए० सपत)

ह०-- (जो० कसीपेट)

उप-निदेशक-कार्मिक

औद्योगिक संबंध प्रबंधक

इंडियन एयरक्राफ्ट टेक्नोशियन का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०-- (पी० जे० निपरोडिया)

ह०-- (पी० जे० मिह)

जनरल सैक्रेटरी

सेवरसेन

ह०-- (के० पी० सी० पिल्ले)

ह०-- (जो० एस० धव)

सैक्रेटरी

सहायक सैक्रेटरी

साथी

ह०-- (जे० पी० खलानी) ह०-- (के० रघुनाथ रेड्डी) ह०-- (डो० बी० तिवारी)

ह०-- (के० आर० बी० के० राव)

12-11-82

कार्मिक अधिकारी

तारीख : 12 नवम्बर, 1982

मेने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के प्रयोग फार्म "सी" में हस्ताक्षर किए गए करारों की प्रतियों को देख लिया है, जिस पर एयर इंडिया और एयर इंडिया एम्प्लाइज गिल्ड के बीच 8 नवम्बर, 1982 को, एयर इंडिया और एयर कार्पोरेशन एम्प्लाइज यूनियन के बीच 9 नवम्बर, 1982 को और इंडियन एयरक्राफ्ट टेक्नोशियन एसोसिएशन के बीच 12 नवम्बर, 1982 को हस्ताक्षर किए गए थे जिनमें पञ्चकारों ने मेरे माध्यम के लिए उसमें उल्लिखित औद्योगिक विवादों को निर्दिष्ट करने का करार कर लिया है।

मैं उक्त करारों में मध्यस्थ के रूप में काम करने के लिए अपनी सहमति देता हूँ।

ह०/

सी० टी० दीक्षे, मध्यस्थ

[संख्या एम-11013/1/82-बी II (बी)]

एस० एस० पराशर, ईस्क अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi the 11th, December, 1982

S.O.4442—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Air India, Bombay and their workmen represented by : (1) Air India Employees Guild, (2) Air Corporations Employees' Union and (3) Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association.

And whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by written agreements under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement;

Now therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreements which were received by it on the 26th November, 1982.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Name of the Parties:

Representing employers.

1. Shri K.A. Sapat, Dy. Director—Personnel, Air-India, Air-India Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.

2. Shri M.L. Choudhry, viser, Taxes and Tre. Air-India, Air-India Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.

3. Shri George Clement, Industrial Relations' Manager, Air-India, Air-India Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.

4. Shri P.M. Thakur, Industrial Relations' Manager, Air-India, Air-India Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.

Representing employees:

1. Shri K.A. Khan, General Secretary, Air-India Employees' Guild, D'Mellow Bhawan, D'Mellow Road, Bombay.

2. Shri A.V. Patankar, Vice President, Air-India Employees' Guild, D'Mellow Bhawan, D'Mellow Road Bombay.

3. Shri M. Ghali, Secretary, Air-India Employees' Guild, D'Mellow Bhawan, D'Mellow Road, Bombay.

4. Shri T.P. Singh, Secretary, Air-India Employees' Guild, D'Mellow Bhawan, D'Mellow Road, Bombay.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Justice C.T. Dighe, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay:

- (i) Specific matters in dispute;

Whether the employees of Air-India are entitled to bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 for the accounting year ended on 31st March, 1982 at a rate higher than 12.25% of their wages keeping in view the system of accounting and the productivity results obtained during the year?

If so, what is the additional quantum, if any, of bonus payable to the employees concerned?

- (ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address or the establishment or undertaking involved:

Air-India, a Corporation established under Section 3 of Air-Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) having its registered office at Air-India Building, Nariman Point, Bombay, and all its establishments in India,

And

All employees employed in all the establishments of Air-India in India, represented by Air-India Employees' Guild, Bombay.

number of employees employed in the undertaking affected in dispute:

13,740

Estimated number of employees affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:

7,000 approximately.

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of six months from the date of publication of this agreement in the Official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signatures of the Parties

Representing Air-India :

Sd/- (K.A. SAPAT)
Dy. Director—Personnel
8-11-82

Sd/- (M.L. CHOUDHURY)
Adviser, Taxes and Treasury
8-11-82

Sd/- (GEORGE CLEMENT)
Industrial Relations' Manager
8-11-82

Sd/- (P.M. THAKUR)
Industrial Relations' Manager
8-11-82

Representing, Air-India Employees' Guild:

Sd/- (K.A. KHAN)
General Secretary
8-11-82

Sd/- (A.V. PATANKAR)
Vice President
8-11-82

Sd/- (M. GHALIB)
Secretary

Sd/- (T.P. SINGH)
Secretary

WITNESSES

Sd/- (K.R.V.K. RAO)
Personnel Officer,
Air-India, Air India Building,
Nariman Point, Bombay.

Sd/- (M. BANDYOPADHYAY)
87/19, Bosepukur Road,
Calcutta-700042.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

Between

Names of the Parties:

- Representing employers:
1. Mr. K.A. Sapat, Dy. Director—Personnel Air-India, Air-India Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.
 2. Mr. G. Clement, Industrial Relations' Manager, Air-India, Bombay.
 3. Mr. S.M. Puri, Dy. Personnel Manager, Air-India, New Delhi.

Representing employees:

1. Mr. Uttam Singh, President, Air Corporations Employees' Union, New Delhi.
2. Mr. P.B. Nawaaney, Vice President, Air Corporations Employees' Union, Bombay.
3. Mr. M.M. Ojha, General Secretary, Air Corporations Employees' Union, Calcutta.
4. Mr. L.K. Gramopadhyay, Joint Secretary, Air Corporations Employees' Union, Bombay.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial Dispute to the arbitration of Justice C.T. Dighe, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay:

(i) Specific Matters in dispute:

Whether the employees of Air-India are entitled to bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 for the accounting year ended on 31st March, 1982 at a rate higher than 12.25% of their wages keeping in view the system of accounting and the productivity results obtained during the year, etc.;

If so, what is the additional quantum, if any, of bonus payable to the employees concerned?

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved:

Air-India, a Corporation established under Section 3 of Air-Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) having its regd. office at Air-India Building, Nariman Point Bombay and all its establishments in India;

And

All Employees employed in all the establishments of Air-India in India, represented by Air Corporations Employees' Union.

(iii) Total number of employees employed in the undertaking affected in India:

13,740

(iv) Estimated number of employees affected or likely to be affected by the dispute:

7,000

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of six months from the date of publication of this agreement in the Official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signatures of the Parties

Representing Air-India

Sd/-

(K.A. SAPAT)

Dy. Director-Personnel

Sd/-

(S.M. PURI)

Dy Personnel Manager

Sd/-

(G. CLEMENT)

Industrial Relations' Manager

Representing Air Corporations Employees Union.

Sd/-

(UTTAM SINGH)

President

Sd/-

(P.B. NAWANEY)

Vice President

Sd/-

(M.M. OJHA)

General Secretary

Sd/-

(L.K. GRAMOPADHY)

Joint Secretary

WITNESSES

Sd/-

(RAGHUVANSH NAG)

Regional Secretary

Sd/-

(G.C. KUNDU)

Regional Secretary

Sd/-

(K. KUKUNDAN)

Asst. Personnel Officer

Date : November, 09, 1982

Sd/-

(A.R. BALASUBRAMANIAN)

Regional Secretary

Sd/-

(D.S. KOHLI)

Personnel Officer

Sd/-

(C.U. CKICHAREJA)

Asstt. Personnel Officer

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

BETWEEN

Names of the Parties:

Representating Employers:

1. Mr. K.A. Sapat, Dy. Director-Personnel, Air-India, Air-India, Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.

2. Mr. G. Clement, Industrial Relations Manager, Air-India, Bombay.

Representing employees:

1. Mr. P.J. Plprodia, General Secretary, Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association, Bombay.

2. Mr. C.J. Singh, Chairman, (Bombay Region), Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association, Bombay.

3. Mr. K.P.C. Pillai, Secretary (Bombay Region), Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association, Bombay

4. Mr. G.S. Dev. Asst. Secretary (Bombay Region), Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association, Bombay.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial disputes to the arbitration of Justice C.T. Dighe, Bombay Reclamation, Bombay.

(i) Specific Matters in dispute:

Whether the employees of Air-India are entitled to bonus under the payment of Bonus Act, 1965 for the accounting year ended on 31st March, 1982 at a rate higher than 12.25% of their wages keeping in view the system of accounting and the productivity results obtained during the year etc.

If so, what is the addition quantum, if any, of bonus payable to the employee employed Concerned?

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment of Undertaking involved:

Air-India, a Corporation established under Section 3 of Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) having its registered office at Air-India Building, Nariman Point, Bombay and all its establishments in India.

And

All Employees employed in all the establishments of Air-India in India, represented by Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association.

(iii) Total number of employees employed in the undertaking affected in India.

13740

(iv) Estimated number of employees affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.

1850

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of six months from the date of publication of this agreement in the official gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Signatures of the Parties

Representing Air-India

Sd/-

K.A. SAPAT)

Dy. Director-Personnel

Representing Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association

Sd/-

(P.J. PUPRODIA)

General Secretary

Sd/-

(K.P.C. PILLAI)

Secretary

Sd/-

(G. CLEMENT)

Industrial Relations Manager

Sd/-

(C.J. SINGH)

Chairman

Sd/-

(G.S. DEV)

Asst. Secretary

Witnesses

Sd/-

(J.P. BABLANI)

Sd/-

(D.P. TIWARI)

Sd/-

(K. RAGHURAM REDDY)

Sd/-

(K.R.V.K. RAO)

Personnel Officer

Date : November 12, 1982.

I have seen the copies of the Agreements signed in FORM C' under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between Air-India and the Air-India Employees' Guild on 8th November 1982, between Air-India and the Air-Corporation Employees' Union on 9th November 1982, and between Air-India and the Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association on 12th November 1982, wherein the parties have agreed to refer the Industrial Disputes mentioned therein for my arbitration.

I, hereby, give my consent to be the Arbitrator in terms of the said Agreements.

C. T. DIGHE, Arbitrator
[F. No. L-11013(1)/82-D. II(B)]
S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer

प्रवर्तन निदेशालय
(विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम)
नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1982

क्र० आ० 4441--विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) को धारा 79 द्वारा दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन (नाम प्रकाशन) नियमावली, 1975 के अनुसरण में प्रवर्तन निदेशक इसके द्वारा (दिनांक 7-5-77 से 5-8-1977 तक की तीन माह की अवधि के लिए) निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों के नाम और अन्य व्योरे लक्षित करने हैं :--

- (क) वे व्यक्ति जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 की धारा 56 के अधीन न्यायालयों द्वारा दोषसिद्ध किया जा चुका है या जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) में निहित किसी उपबंध के उल्लंघन के लिए न्यायालयों द्वारा दोषसिद्ध किया जा चुका है; और
- (ख) वे व्यक्ति जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 की धारा 50 के अधीन न्यायनिर्णयन अधिकारियों द्वारा न्यायनिर्णयन करके पनाल्टी के लिए दण्ड ठहराया गया है अथवा वे व्यक्ति जिनके विरुद्ध निदेशक, प्रवर्तन निदेशालय या इस आरे में निदेशक, प्रवर्तन निदेशालय की शक्तियों के प्रयोग और उनके कर्तव्यों के निर्वहन के लिए प्राधिकृत प्रवर्तन निदेशालय के किसी अन्य अधिकारी ने यह न्यायनिर्णय दिया है कि उन्होंने विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपधारा (1) में निहित किसी उपबंध का उल्लंघन किया है, जहां
- (1) उन व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध किसी पिछले अवसर पर इसी प्रकार न्याय निर्णयन दिया गया हो अथवा उसे दोषसिद्ध किया जा चुका हो; या
- (ii) न्याय निर्णयन अधिकारी द्वारा लगाई गई पनाल्टी उन भारतीय मुद्रा या विदेशी मुद्रा के मूल्य महिष जिसके जम्मा करने के आदेश दिये गए हैं रु० 10,000.00 या उससे अधिक हो।

7-5-77 से 6-8-77 तक

क--उपयुक्त के अनुसार दोषसिद्ध व्यक्ति

क्र०सं०	पार्टी का नाम और पता	वि०मु०वि० अधिनियम के उपबन्ध, जिनका उल्लंघन हुआ है	दी गई सजा के व्योरे	न्यायालय द्वारा वि० मु०वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 (1-ख) के अधीन आदेशित जम्मा के व्योरे	विदेशी मुद्रा के भारत वापस लाने विषयक निदेशों के व्योरे
1	2	3	4	5	6
शून्य					

7-5-77 से 6-8-1977 तक

ख--उपयुक्त के अनुसार न्यायनिर्णीत व्यक्ति

क्र० सं०	पार्टी का नाम और पता	वि०मु०वि० अधिनियम के उपबन्ध जिनका उल्लंघन हुआ है	पनाल्टी रूपों में भारतीय या/और विदेशी करेन्सी की आदेशित जम्मा	स्वदेश वापस आने के लिए आदेशित विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	नेल्लर केल्डियन प्राइवेट इण्डस्ट्रीज और उनके निदेशक 4, लवोरेल रोज, कलकत्ता-7	12(2)	1 लाख	--	--
2.	श्री सी०एल० बाबोरिया, 212, विधान सभा, कलकत्ता-6	4(1)	15,000	--	--
3.	श्री सी०टी० मरुणाचलम, सं० 1, पानसिरा स्ट्रीट, पूनाभाष, मद्रास	5(1)(क) 5(1)(ग)	1,500	रु० 15,000	--
4.	सैयद सादर० श्रीनिवासन 11, रंगनाथन, एवेण्यू, मद्रास-10	4(3)	4,40,000	--	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. श्री कै०एन० बंसल मैसर्स ईस्टर्न रेडियो एण्ड जनरल सप्लाय कं., 5-ई, कनाट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली	धारा 9	30,000	--	--	--
6. श्री जी०एन० एस० संसूर 296, विक्टोरिया स्ट्रीट, डिगापुर	8(1)(क)	10,000	--	--	--
7. श्री बलदेव राज भनोट द्वारा--मैसर्स राज इंटरनेशनल ट्रेडर्स 102, मोहन सिंह पैलेस, नई दिल्ली	8(1)	8,000	भमरीकी डालर 376		
8. श्री प्रमृत्तलाल बां० देवार्थ 12, पिनाकिन प्रपाटमेंट्स तांतारा तल, नानपुरा स्ट्रीट गुजरात स्टेट	4(1) 4(1)	25,000	--	--	--
9. (1)--श्री जे० एन० कजारिया कजारिया कुंज, एस०वी० रोड, बोरोवली बम्बई-92 (ii) श्री नरनवास गोधनवास कजारिया कजारिया कुंज, बम्बई-92	4(1) 9 और 5(1)(क)	20,000	--	--	--
10. (i) मैसर्स यूनियन इंडस्ट्रियल एंड कमर्शियल कं० मस्कटो हाउस कमरा नं० 1 76, मोहम्मद अली, बम्बई (ii) श्री याकूब स्माइल दादाभाय मैसर्स यूनियन इंडस्ट्रियल एंड कमर्शियल कं० के प्रोप्राइटर	12(2) और 10(1)	75,000	--	--	--
11. (i) मैसर्स अली अवंत 103, एम०ए० रोड, बम्बई-3 (ii) श्री अली हुसेन अकबरली (iii) श्री कादरअली अकबरली (iv) श्री फजौई अब्बास कुरबान हुसेन अत्तरवाला	4(1) 9 5(1)(ध) 10(और) 12(2)	15,250	पाकिस्तानी रु० 3,385 पौन्ड 16, भमरीकी डालर 14, कुवेत दीनार 11 डालर 4, क्यूबीडार 1477, बंगला देश 9 में फिलस.3,300	--	--
12. श्री पी०के० खन्ना द्वारा--होटल हेरिटेज, बाइकुल्ला, बम्बई	4(1)	रु० 250/--	भमरीकी डालर 2,730 पौन्ड 2,019.07	--	--
13. डा० एल० एन० चौधरी द्वारा--मैसर्स नेमाई हाजरा चौधरी बाबामतला, कलना रोड, बर्दवान	1973 का 14	20,000	--	--	--
14. श्री पी०के० मुखर्जी 117-सी, जोधपुर पार्क, कलकत्ता	1947 का 4(1)	75,000	रु० 768	--	--
15. श्री सुदर्शन कुमार मोदी सुपुस श्री एच० आर० मोदी, मोदी अडम, दिल्ली	8(1)	32,600	पौंड 1125 ट्रेडर नैक पौंड 300 भम- रीक डालर 23	रु० 29,200	
16. श्री देवदत्त अग्रवाल बी-24/3, शक्ति नगर, दिल्ली	8(1) और 14	14,000	--	--	--
17. श्री ए० डी० अग्रवाल बी-24/3, शक्ति नगर, दिल्ली	16(1) 8(1) और (14)	10,000	--	--	--
18. श्री ए० सी० चाको अलमुधिस हाउस, बेंगलूर, केरल	5(1)(क)	25,000	55,680	--	--
19. श्री कै० कृष्णमूर्ति 27, मासिनामजिमूदनी स्ट्रीट, बालाजी नगर, मद्रास-14	9(1) (ख)	--	10,000	--	--
20. श्रीमती राजन्मा जार्ज द्वारा--श्री पी० ए० जार्ज रोशिनोयुनिसिटी रोड, पलायम, त्रिचूर	5(1)(क)	10,000	4,000	--	--

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	मोदीयण दास के. ओली नं० 56, मोहम्मद अली रोड, करीम बिल्डिंग, हुसरो तल बगमई-3	5(1)(कक)	10,000	--	--
22.	श्री ई० हसन सुपुल श्री ईलाय अली इन्स्टीटुट हाउस पराभूर पो० आ० जिला-कन्नडा	5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	27,000	--	--
23.	श्री के० बाला कृष्ण पबमा निवास ट्रेड पोस्ट आफिस के पास तेल्लिचे रो श्री एम० पी० मधुसूदनम् श्री टी० एम० कुनपा तम्बोयार	5(1)(कक) 5(1)(कक)	5,000 5,000	49,800	--
24.	श्री बी० मुथुरूपन् सिलाभानी गोपनी नार्थ स्ट्रीट वेवकोड्टाह	5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	25,700	रु० 3,900	--
25.	श्री के० सिंगारम, बंकराई पो० आ० अधिकारम तिरुपूर तालुक, जिला-रामनथ	5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	23,000	रु० 11,500	--
26.	श्री एम० हसन मरीकार 11, साउथ स्ट्रीट मारोर, मंजोर	12(2)	10,000	--	--
27.	श्री के० एम० एस० मधुसूदन लतीफ 21/121, अंबियाप्पा माइकर स्ट्रीट, मन्नास	5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	80,000	--	--
28.	श्री एस० पञ्चनिधायन विजिटोर 1 बी, मेन रोड विक्रमवी, तमिलनाडू	5(1)(घ) 9(1)(ख) 5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	13,300	रु० 20,000	--
29.	श्री ए० आर० लक्ष्मणन केडिन्नार 128, मोलीयास स्ट्रीट कन्नूर, जिला-रामनथ	4(1) 9 9(1)(ख) 4(1) 4(1)	27,000	--	--
30.	श्री सी० जगज्जियन श्रीर श्रीमती प्रम्यान्मा जुरियन कुन्नाकरम, विगावनम पोस्ट जिला कोड्डायम	4(1) और 9 8 और 14 9 14 14 29(1)(*) 19(1)(ख) 4(1), 8(1) 14	30,000	--	--
31.	श्री मोटा सिंह सुपुल श्री प्याण सिंह	5(1)(ग) 5(1)(कक) 4(1)	10,000	--	--
32.	श्रीमती गुरुदेस कौर, 464, माडल टाउन, मुधियाना	9(1)(ख) 8(1) 9(1)(क)	13,000	--	--
33.	श्री फोली सिंह सुपुल श्री बंसा सिंह मकान नं० 1657/पो चंडीगढ़	5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग)	7,000 3,000	--	--
34.	श्री वरप्रत सहगल प्रोप्राइटर मं सचं सोम्यो एक्सपोर्ट्स एंड इपोर्ट्स, मुधियाना	--	20,000	--	--

Enforcement Directorate
(Foreign Exchange Regulation Act)
 New Delhi, the 18th November, 1982
F. E. R. Act

S.O. 4444.—In pursuance of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Publication of Names) Rules, 1975 made by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 79 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) the Director of Enforcement hereby publishes below (for the three months from 7-5-77 to 6-8-1977) the names and other particulars of—

- (A) persons who have been convicted by courts under section 56 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 or convicted by courts for contravention of any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of F.E.R. Act, 1947; and
- (B) persons who have been adjudged as liable to penalty by the adjudicating officers under Section 50 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 or adjudged by the Director of Enforcement or any other officers of Enforcement authorised to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Director of Enforcement in this behalf, to have contravened any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of the F.E.R. Act, 1947, where
- (i) the person had, on a previous occasion, been similarly adjudged or convicted; or
- (ii) the penalty imposed together with the value of the Indian Currency or foreign exchange ordered to be confiscated by the adjudicating officer is Rs. 10,000/- or above.

7-5-77 to 6-8-77

'A'—PERSONS CONVICTED AS ABOVE

S. No.	Name and address of the party	Provisions of the F.E.R.A. contravened	Particulars of sentence awarded	Particulars of confiscation ordered under section 23 (1B) of the FERA 1947 by the Court	Particulars of directions regarding bringing back into India of the Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6
NIL					

7-5-77 to 6-8-1977

'B'—PERSONS ADJUDGED, AS ABOVE

S. No.	Name and address of the party	Provisions of F.E.R.A. contravened	Penalty in Rs.	Indian or/and Foreign Currency ordered to be confiscated	Amount of foreign exchange ordered to be repatriated
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Christien Mica Industries and their Directors, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta-7.	12(2)	1 Lakh	—	—
2.	Shri C.L. Bajoria, 212, Bidhan Sarani, Calcutta-6.	4(1)	15,000	—	—
3.	Shri C.T. Arunachalam, No. 1, Pansira Street, Poonamalu, Madras.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	1,500	Rs. 15,000	—
4.	M/s. C.R. Srinivasan 11, Ranganathan Avenue, Madras-10.	4(3)	4,40,000	—	—
5.	Shri K.L. Bansal, M/s. Eastern Radio & General Supply Co., 5-E, Connaught Place, New Delhi.	Sec. 9	30,000	—	—
6.	Shri G.N.S. Mansoor, 295, Victoria Street, Singapore.	5(1)(aa)	10,000	—	—
7.	Shri Baldev Raj Bhanot, C/o M/s. Raj International Travels, 102, Mohan Singh Palace, New Delhi.	8(1)	8,000	U.S.\$ 376	—
8.	Shri Amrit Lal B. Desai, 12, Pinakin Apartments, 3rd Floor, Nanpura Street, Gujarat State.	4(1) 4(1)	25,000	—	—
9.	(i) Shri J.N. Kazaria, Kazaria Kunj, S.V. Road, Borivali, Bombay-92. (ii) Shri Narandas Godhandas Kajaria, Kajaria Kunj, Bombay-92.	4(1)9 & 5(1)(a)	20,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	(i) M/s Union Industrial & Commercial Co., Maskati House, R. No. 1, 76, Mohamedali Road, Bombay (ii) Mr. Yakooob Ismail Dadabhoy, Prop. of M/s. Union Industrial & Commercial Co.,	12(2) & 10(1)	75,000	—	—
11.	(i) M/s Attari Bros, 103, M.A. Road, Bombay-3 (ii) Shri Ali Hussain Akbarali, (iii) Shri Kadarali Akbarali, (iv) Shri Fazoe Abbas Kurban Hussain Attarwala.	4(1) 9 5(1)(d) 10(1) & 12(2)	15,250	Pak Rs. 3,385 £16, U.S. \$ 14, K.D. 11 \$ 4 QDR 1477, V.D.91/4 Fills 3,300 U.S. \$ 2,730 £2,019-97	—
12.	Shri P.K. Khaana, C/o Hotel Heritage, Byculla, Bombay.	4(1)	Rs. 250/-	—	—
13.	Dr. L.N. Chowdhury, C/o M/s Nemat Hazra Chowdhury, Badamtala, Kalna Road, Burdwan.	14 of 1973	20,000	—	—
14.	Shri P.K. Mukherjee, 117B, Jodhpur Park, Calcutta.	4(1) of 1947	75,000	Rs. 763	—
15.	Shri Sundershan Kumar Modi, S/o Shri H.R. Modi, Modt Bhawan, Delhi.	8(1)	32,600	£ 1125 T.C. £ 200 U.S. \$ 23	Rs. 29,200
16.	Shri Dev Dutt Agarwal, B-24/3, Shakti Nagar, Delhi.	8(1) & 14	14,000	—	—
17.	Shri A.D. Agarwal, B-24/3, Shakti Nagar, Delhi.	16(1) 8(1) & 14	10,000	—	—
18.	A.C. Chacko, Alumuthil House, Chengannur Kerala.	5(1)(aa)	25,000	Rs. 55,680	—
19	K. Krishnamoorthy, 27, Masilamani Mudali Street, Balaji Nagar, Madras-14.	9(1)(b)	—	10,000	—
20	Mrs. Rajamma George, C/o Mr. P.A. George, Robinson University Road, Palayam, Trivandrum.	5(1)(aa)	10,000	Rs. 4,000	—
21.	Narayan Das K. Joshi, No. 56, Mohamed Ali Road, Karim Building, II Floor, Bombay-3.	5(1)(aa)	10,000	—	—
22.	Shri E. Humza, S/o Elath Ali, Elatt House, Payyannur P.O., Cannanore District	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	27,000	—	—
23.	K. Bala Krishnan, Padma Nivas, Near Head Post Office, Tellicherry, M.P. Madhusudanam T.M. Kunappa Nambiar	5(a)(aa) 5(a)(aa) 5(1)(c)	5,000 5,000 5,000	} Rs. 49,800	—
24.	Shri V. Mathukruppan, Silambani Goralai, North Street, Devakottai	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	25,700		
25.	K. Singaram, Thankarai, Athikaram P.O., Tirupathur Taluk, Ramnad District.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	25,000	Rs. 11,500	—
26.	M. Hamza Naricar, 11, South Street, Nagore, Tanjore.	12(2)	10,000	—	—
27.	K.O.S. Abdul Lateef, 21/121, Andiappa Naiker Street, Madras.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	60,000	—	—
28.	S. Palaniappa Chettiar, 1B, Main Road, Vikravandi, Tamilnadu.	5(1)(d) 9(1)(b) 5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c) 7-5-77 to	13,300	Rs. 20,000	—
29.	A.R. Lakshmananan Chettiar, 128, Motilal Street, Kandannur, Ramnad District.	6-8-1977 4(1) 9 9(1)(b) 4(1) 4(1)	27,000	—	—
30.	C. John Kurian & Smt. Abyamma Kurian, Kunakaram, Chingavanam Post, Kottayam District.	4(1) & 9 8 & 14 9 14 14 29(1)(c) 19(1)(e) 4(1), 8(1) 14	30,000	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Shri Mota Singh S/o Shri Piara Singh	5(1)(c) 5(1)(aa) 4(1)	10,000	—	—
32.	Smt. Gurdav Kaur, 454, Model Town, Ludhiana	9(1)(b) 8(1) 9(1)(a)	13,000	—	—
33.	Shri Pholo Singh S/o Bela Singh, H No 1657/C, Chandigarh	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c)	7,000 3,000	—	—
			10,000	—	—
34.	Shri Ved Brar Shergil, Prop. M/s. Sonya Exports & Imports, Ludhiana		20,000	—	—

[No. F-19/4-Woid/82]
MS BINDRA, Director

नई दिल्ली 9 मार्च, 1982

(वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम)

क्र० आ० 4443--विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) का धारा 79 द्वारा जो गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करत हुए केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन (नाम प्रकाशन) नियमावली 1975 के अनुसूचन में प्रवर्तन निदेशक द्वारा दिनांक 7-8-77 से 6-11-77 तक की (रीन माह की अवधि के लिए) निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों के नाम और पता उचित प्रकाशित करने हैं--

- (क) वे व्यक्ति जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 की धारा 56 के अधीन शक्तियों द्वारा दोषसिद्ध किया जा चुका है या जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपाधारा (1) में निश्चित किया गया उल्लंघन के लिए श्राव्य लगे द्वारा दोषसिद्ध किया जा चुका है, और
- (ख) वे व्यक्ति जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 की धारा 50 के अन्तर्गत नियमित अधिकारियों द्वारा नियमित करके पेनाल्टी के लिए दायी ठहराया गया है अथवा वे व्यक्ति जिनके विरुद्ध निदेशक, प्रवर्तन निदेशालय या इन धारा में निदेशक, प्रवर्तन निदेशालय को शक्तियों के प्रयोग और उनके कर्तव्यों के निर्वाहन के लिए प्राधिकृत प्रवर्तन निदेशालय के किन्हीं अन्य अधिकारियों ने यह श्राव्यनिर्णय दिया है कि उन्होंने विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 की उपाधारा (1) में निश्चित किया गया उल्लंघन किया है, जहाँ
- (i) उस व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध किसी पिछले अवसर पर इस प्रकार श्राव्यनिर्णय दिया गया हो अथवा उसे दोषसिद्ध किया जा चुका है, या
- (ii) श्राव्यनिर्णय अधिकारी द्वारा लगाई गई पेनाल्टी उस भारतीय मुद्रा या विदेशी मुद्रा के मूल्य सहित जिसके जब््त करने के आदेश दिए गए हैं रु० 10,000.00 या उस से अधिक हो।

7-8-77 से 6-11-77 तक

क--उपर्युक्त के अनुसार दायिमिद्ध व्यक्ति

क्रम सं०	पार्टी का नाम और पता	वि० मु० वि० अधि- नियम के उपबन्ध, जिनका उल्लंघन हुआ है	दो गई राज. के बोरे	न्यायालय द्वारा वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 23 (1-ख) के अधीन प्राप्ति- शित जम्मा के बोरे	विदेशी मुद्रा क भारत वापस लाने विषयक निदेशों के बोरे
1	2	3	4	5	6

गुरुद्व

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7-8-77 से 6-11-77 तक

ख--उपर्युक्त के अनुसार नियमित व्यक्ति

क्र० सं०	पार्टी का नाम और पता	वि० मु० वि० अधि- नियम के उपबन्ध, जिन का उल्लंघन हुआ है	पेनाल्टी रुपये में	भारतीय या / और विदेशी करों से जो प्राव- शित जम्मा	स्वदेश वापस लाने के लिए आवेक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि
1	2	3	4	5	6

1 श्री साधु सिंह सुपुल श्री भगवान सिंह
ग्राम और बाकखाना बीमा खर्द
तहसील-फिल्लौर
जिला--जालंधर

5(1)(क)

15,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	मैसर्स एम० एस० मजरा 3, माधोपुर, लुधियाना	12(2)	18,000	--	--
3.	श्री. मधीनचंद नवलचन्द भावेरी मैसर्स नवलचन्द नवलचन्द एंड कं० 21-ए एगिदारी, मेन, बम्बई-3	9(1)(घ) 5(1)(ग)	10,000	--	--
4.	श्री. के० जी० देसाई सलेषा निवास, वपतरी रोड मलाड ईस्ट बम्बई-	4(1)	15,000	डालर 1,278.50	--
5.	श्री बी० पी० पटेल मैसर्स बी० पी० पटेल एंड कं० के प्रोपराइटर 187, प्रिसेस स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-400002	12(2)	1,50,000	--	--
6.	सबैश्री केवलराम मूलचन्द भानन्द, किशनलाल मूलचंद भानंद, रमनलाल केवलराम भानंद, मदनलाल सी० भानंद श्रीमती शांति देवी मैसर्स लाल एंड कं० के सभी भागीदार 117-119, काजी सैयब स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-3	12(2)	25,000	--	--
7.	श्री हबोबखान रहमखान पठाण प्रोपराइटर मैसर्स एच० आर० ट्रेडर्स 1963 एंड 1974, हेरामुसाली पोल पानी गुंजा, महमदाबाद	वि० मु० वि० अधिनियम 1947 का 12(2) 18(2) 18(1) 14	70,250	—	--
8.	(i) मैसर्स एम्. इंडिया फाटन बेस्ट कार्पोरेशन मूवहीन बेम्बर्स चौथा तल 87-बी, फॉच स्ट्रीट बम्बई- (ii) श्री पद्मजी मुरारजी वाडय भागीदार (iii) श्री नवीनचन्द धिसाजी भागीदार	12(2)	10,000	--	--
9.	(i) मैसर्स जम्ना एक्सपीटिंग हाउस कमरा नं० 28 हूसरा तल, झली बेम्बर्स जम्नास स्ट्रीट, बम्बई- (ii) श्री एम० बी० ठाकर डारा—मैसर्स माधवदास एंड संस बम्बई-3	12(2) और 10(1)	1,00,000	--	--
10.	श्री अहमद जमन 37, राहु सरकार लेन कलकत्ता	5(1)(क)(अ०)	40,000	---	--
11.	श्री एस० गणेशन साउथ स्ट्रीट, पाथुर कोयबाचरी पो० आ० माधिलम ताल्लुक तंजौर	5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग) 9(1)(ख) 9(1)(घ)	17,800	--	--
12.	श्री ए० के० एस० गोविंदास्वामी 33, सोसायटी स्ट्रीट विथिगुल, मदुरै	5(1)(कक)	2,500	रु० 10,000	--
13.	एस० ईशायथुल्ला 4/109-6-1, मिटूर पो० आ० मपूरम ताल्लुक जिला-तंजौर	9(1)(क)	25,000	---	--
14.	श्री जयंतिलाल मानकचन्द गोखी 68 एफ, मेपयन सी रोड बम्बई-6	5(1)(कक)	20,000	--	---

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	श्री अब्दुल जलील मुहम्मदिल्ला बीहु ग्राम--हडाबा जिला--सिर्सा	5(1)(कक)	20,000	रु० 4,04,950	--
16.	श्री नागु बिट्टा/राकोट्टाई रामनव	5(1)(कक)	--	रु० 66,000	--
17.	श्री ओम प्रकाश नं० 36, मुकेव नाल्लामुथु स्ट्रीट मद्रास-1	9(1)(ग)	कोई पैनास्टी नहीं	रु० 15,000	--
18.	श्री के० इसाहम जिसा--रामनव	5(1)(कक) 5(1)(ग) 9(1)(ख) 9(1)(घ) 6(1)(कक)	20,000	--	--
19.	श्रीमती मारियम्मा बाबु मुहम्मदुल्ला पो० ग्रा० सिक्केल्ला पो० ग्रा०	6(1)(कक)	15,000	--	--
20.	मैसर्स बाजिबुर एक्सपोर्ट कोर्पोरेशन नं० 36, मोथिराप्पा बावडी संजोर	12(2)	25,000	--	--
21.	श्रीमती एस० पी० सुन्दरावली अमी ए० सिन्हायल रामनव	4(1)	10,000	--	--
22.	श्रीमती वेङ्कनाई, बी-141 कुनाराधिलास, त्रिची-18	5(1)(कक)	10,000	--	--
23.	रि० कावर टी० एन० कोशी थिरुवाल्ला।	9(1)(ख)। 9(1)(क) 8(1) और 5(1)(ग)	38,000	--	--
24.	डा० (श्रीमती) एमीन ठाकुर, पत्नी डा० का.मेश्वर ठाकुर सिविल आसिस्टेंट सर्जन गार्डन बाग अस्पताल पटना बिहार	1973 का 14	15,000	--	बैंक खाता बंद करना और शेष राशि तथा उस पर उपाजित धन को स्वदेश वापस लाना।
25.	मैसर्स जेम सिंह राजेंद्र सिंह इम्पोर्टर एक्सपोर्टर मजीठ मंडी पंजाब	1947 का 12(2)	1,00,000	--	--
26.	श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह, सुपुत्र श्री मेहंगा सिंह ग्राम--माहिल गैला जिला--जालंधर	9(1)(घ)	11,000	--	--
27.	श्रीमती गुरुमोत कौर पत्नी श्री मेहंगा सिंह ग्राम--माहिल गैला जिला--जालंधर	9(1)(घ)	10,000	--	--
28.	श्री मेहंगा सिंह सुपुत्र श्री साधु सिंह ग्राम--माहिल गैला जिला--जालंधर	9(1)(घ)	11,000	--	--
29.	श्री भाग सिंह सुपुत्र श्री करतार सिंह ग्राम--कोने-को-कला जिला--मुक्तियाना	5(1)(ग)	16,000	--	--
30.	श्री गुरुमुख सुपुत्र श्री बीदार सिंह ग्राम--माजारी, पो० ग्रा० बांगा जिला--जालंधर	5(1)(कक)	20,000	--	--

[टी० 19/4/कोसाई/82]

एम० एस० थिरुवा निदेशक

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1982

(F.E.R. ACT)

S.O. 4443.—In pursuance of the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Publication of Names) Rules, 1975 made by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) the Director of Enforcement hereby publishes below (for the three months from 7-8-77 to 6-11-77) the names and other particulars of—

- (A) persons who have been convicted by courts under section 56 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 or convicted by courts for contravention of any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of F.E.R. Act, 1947, and
- (B) persons who have been adjudged as liable to penalty by the adjudicating officers under Section 50 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 or adjudged by the Director of Enforcement or any other officer of Enforcement authorised to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Director of Enforcement in this behalf, to have contravened any of the provisions specified in sub-section (1) of the Section 23 of the F.E.R. Act, 1947, where
- (i) the person had, on a previous occasion, been similarly adjudged or convicted; or
- (ii) the penalty imposed together with the value of the Indian Currency or foreign exchange ordered to be confiscated, by the adjudicating officer is Rs. 10,000/- or above.

7-8-77 to 6-11-77

A. PERSONS CONVICTED AS ABOVE

S. No.	Name and address of the Party	Provisions of the F.E.R. A. contravened	Particulars of sentence awarded	Particulars of confiscation ordered under section 23(1B) of the F.E.R. Act, 1947 by the Court	Particulars of directions regarding bringing back into India of the Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6

NIL

7-8-77 to 6-11-77

B. PERSONS ADJUDGED, AS ABOVE

S. No.	Name and address of the party	Provisions of F.E.R.A. contravened	Penalty in Rs.	Indian or/and Foreign Currency ordered to be confiscated	Amount of foreign exchange ordered to be repatriated
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Shri Sadhu Singh S/o Shri Bhagwan Singh, Vill. & P.O. Cheema Khurd, Teh : Phillaur, District Jullundur.	5(1)(aa)	15,000	—	—
2.	M/s. S.S. Marjara, 3, Madhopuri, Ludhiana.	12(2)	15,000	—	—
3.	Shri Navinchand Navalchand Jhaveri, M/s. Navinchand Navalchand & Co., 21-A, Agiari Lane, Bombay-3.	9(1)(d) 5(1)(c)	10,000	—	—
4.	Shri K. G. Desai, Sailesh Niwas, Daffry Road, Malad East, Bombay.	4(1)	\$15,000	1,278 50	—
5.	Shri B.P. Patel, Prop of M/s. B.P. Patel & Co., 187, Princess Street, Bombay-400002.	12(2)	1,50,000	—	—
6.	S/Shri Kewalram Mulchand Anand, Kishanlal Mulchand Anand, Ramanlal Kewalram Anand, Madanlal C. Anand, Smt. Shanti Devi, all partners of M/s. Lal & Co., 117-119, Kazi Sayed Street, Bombay-3.	12(2)	25,000	—	—
7.	Shri Habibkhan Rahimkhan Pathan, Prop M/s. H.R. Traders, 1963 & 1974, Heramusah Pole, Panes Kuwaa, Ahmedabad.	12(2) of F.E.R. Act, 1947 18(2) 18(1) 14	70,250	—	—
8.	(i) M/s. New India Cotton Waster Corporation, Noorudin Chamber, 4th Floor, 87-B, French Street, Bombay. (ii) Shri Padamji Nooraji Daud, Partner (iii) Shri Navinchand Visaji, Partner,	12(2)	10,000	—	—

7-8-77 to 6-11-77					
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	(i) M/s. Chandra Exporting House, Room No. 28, 2nd Floor, Ali Chambers, Madras Street, Bombay.	12(2) & 10(1)	1 10,000		
	(ii) Shri M.V. Thakkar C/o M/s. Madhavdas & Sons, Bombay-3.				
10.	Shri Ahmed Zaman, 37, Ratu Sarkar Lane, Calcutta.	5(1)(e)(i)	40,000	—	—
11.	S. Ganapathi Senthil Street, Pathur, Koraichery P.O. Nandilam Taluk, Tanjore.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c) 9(1)(b) 9(1)(b)	17,500		
12.	A.K.M. Govindasamy, 33, Society Street, Dindigul, Madurai.	5(1)(aa)	2,500	10,000	—
13.	S. Idayahulla, 4/109-6-1, Nidoor P.O., Mayuram Taluk, Tanjore District.	9(1)(b)	25,000	—	—
14.	Shri Jayantilal Manakchand Gandhi, 68F, Napean Sea Road, Bombay-6.	5(1)(aa)	20,000	—	—
15.	Shri Abdul Jaleel, Thudathuvilla Veedu, Edava Village, Trivandrum District.	5(1)(aa)	20,000	4,04,950	—
16.	Shri Nagu, Chittarakottai, Ramnad.	5(1)(aa)	—	66,000	—
17.	Shri Om Prakash, No. 36, Makev, Nallamuthu Street, Madras-1.	9(1)(b)	No penalty	15,000	—
18.	Shri K. Ibrahim, Ramnad District.	5(1)(aa) 5(1)(c) 9(1)(b) 9(1)(d) 9(1)	20,000	—	—
19.	Smt. Mariamma Thanu, Kuttapuzha P.O., Tiruvella P.O.	5(1)(aa)	15,000	—	—
20.	M/s. Thanjavur Export Corp; No. 36, Mothirappa Chavady, Tanjore.	12(2)	25,000	—	—
21.	Smt. S.P. Sundaravalli Achi, A. Siruvayal, Ramnad.	4(1)	10,000	—	—
22.	Smt. Deivanai, B-141, Kunaravilas, Trichy-18.	5(1)(aa)	10,000	—	—
23.	Rev. Fr. T.N. Koshy, Thiruvalla.	9(1)(b) 9(1)(a) 8(1) & 5(1)(c)	38,000	—	—
24.	Dr. (Mrs.) Eileen Thakur, wife of Dr. Kameshwar Thakur, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Gardinbagh Hospital, Patna, Bihar	14 of 1973	15,000	—	To close the bank a/c. and to repatriate the balance and interest accrued thereon.
25.	M/s. Khem Singh Rajinder Singh, Importer Exporter, Majith Mandi, Punjab.	12(2) of 1947	1,00,000	—	—
26.	Shri Surinder Singh S/o Shri Mehanga Singh, Vill. Mahil Gaila, District Jullundur.	9(1)(d)	11,000	—	—
27.	Smt. Gurmeet Kaur W/o Shri Mehanga Singh, Vill. Mahil Gaila, District Jullundur.	9(1)(d)	10,000	—	—
28.	Shri Mehanga Singh S/o Shri Sadhu Singh, Vill. Mahil Gaila, District Jullundur.	9(1)(d)	11,000	—	—
29.	Shri Bhag Singh S/o Shri Kartar Singh Vill. Kone-kokalan, District Ludhiana.	5(1)(c)	16,000	—	—
30.	Shri Gurmukh S/o Didar Singh, Vill. Mazari, P.O. Banga, District Jullundur.	5(1)(aa)	20,000	—	—

[T. 19/4/Coord/82]
M. S. BINDRA, Director

